MEDICAL.

VOLUME XXXI.

GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT

GRAND GOLD MEDAL OF HONOR, Paris, 1867.

utilimited guarantee with every plane.
LYOK & HEALT, Gen'l Northwestern Agents
State and Monros-eta., Chica

ART GALLERY.

Agnificent Art Gallery and Studios of the attraction for those destring equisite Photographs. Fine Portis in Crayon and Water Colors a pecialty. THE FINEST CARD PROTURES IN THE WORLD, 43 FE DOZEN. Especial attention from to Ladies' and Children's Picture. SITTINGS BY APPOINT.

Cos hundred and stxy-one (161) box cars, being those bearing numbers between 564 to 615. Both Inclusive, set 1,001 to 1,115, both Inclusive.

Eighty-five (83) box cars (Adams), being those bearing numbers between 1,136 to 1,220, both Inclusive, Increase Aumented and eighteen (318) coal cars, being those to 1,136 to 1,220, both Inclusive, and the first numbers between 1 to 100, both Inclusive, one hundred and eighteen (18) block coal-cars, being the coal cars, being the cars of the the

The Boston Daily Advertiser

MOODY AND SANKEY MEETINGS.

With the sermons of Mr. Moody verbatim, for the term of the meetings in Boston.

TERMS:

Dally, \$1 per month, in advance; Weekly, \$2 per samue, in advance.

E. P. WATERS, Treasurer,

PIRM CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.

The countnership heretofore existing between Martin Lechmans of Chicago, Cook Co., Ill., and Charles makes of Joilet, Will Co., Ill., under the firm name of Lechman & Brooks, is thin day dissolved.

MARCUS LACEMANN, CHARLES BROOKS.

COPARTNERSHIP.

COPARTNERSHIP.

UCTION SALES. N, POMEROY & CO.

TION SALE

RNING AT 100'CLOCK ELEGANT OUTFIT IN

ING-ROOM, lass and Plated Ware. ouble French China Ware. Linen, Table Linen. Blankets.

es, Chairs, &c., &c., &c. SON, POMEROY & CO., lorning, Feb. 2, at 94 o'clock

DOUBLE SALE

N. POMEROY & CO., Aust're A. BUTTERS & CO.

CO.'S Regular Trade Sale. s, and Plated Ware. and 4 yard wide Oil Cloths. RNING, Jan. 31. at 9:30 o'clock, a TTLES (50 KINDS.)

and LIOUORS OR QUALITY, AT AUCTION. BLE MANTEIS

AUCTION, ng, Jan. 31, at 10 o'clock, at Bu 18 and 120 Wabash-av. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctions othing, Woolens, Furs, Boots, Shoes, &c.,

Hamburg Edgings, &c., EL MORTGAGE SALE. niture—and Farnishings

elass Residence AUCTION, 2. at 10 o'clock, at our Auction O Wabah-ay, corner of Madison 4., minster and Brussels Carpeta, Plusie-Top Tables, Chamber Seta, Hair Mirrors, Lace Curtains, Gas Chamber Seta, Hair Mirrors, Lace Curtains, Gas Chamber Seta Piano Forte. A. BUTTERS & CO., Anctioneers. OOREHOUSE & CO.,

at Store this a. m. at 10:30, 7 RSUITS LAMBER SETS. oom, and Office Furniture, and a of General Merchandise, Carpets, g. Stoves, &c.

sidence, 1074 1-2 Wabash-av. ck this a. m., we shall sell HRE CONTENTS

WABASH-AV., Ingrain Carpets, Part, Easy Chairs,
ors, M. T. Tables, Sideboard,
ning Chairs, Heating Stores,
Range, Cornices, Curtains,
ce, &c., &c.
in excellent condition, having
ort time.

OREHOUSE & CO. o, will sell their property con-vilding known as 168, 170, and with all the Machinery, Lum-inds, Moulding, and all other the said firm at public anction arry, 1877. For particulars in Egic-st.

IRAM BRUSH. TINE COLLECTION VTINGS.

GORE & CO.,

AR AUCTION SALE

es& Rubbers

nesday, Jan. 31,

MR. PHILIPP OPPER

a been admitted this day as a member of our firm.

SILVERMAN, LINDAUER & CO.

Chings. Feb. 1, 1877. codentedly bad weather dur-les late sale at the Exposition is late sale at the Exposition of art that were there shown, at ADISON-ST., BUSINESS CHANGE. een with comfort, as the store heated, and the pictures ar-ers can view them at their lei-The interest of A. D. Lamb having this day ex-plied by limitation, he retires from our firm. HIBBARD, SPENCER & CO. Gicago, Jan. 1, 1877. ng, Feb. 5, at 7:30 o'clock.

7 PER CENT nd o per cent loans on approved city real estate made FRANCIS B. PKABODY & CO., 174 Dearborn-st.

FAIRBANKS'

SCALES

# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1877.

MERCHANT TAILORING ALL GOODS ORDERED BEFORE FEB. 10,

FOR CASH.

TAILORS.

Nos. 141 & 143 Dearborn-st. STOCKHOLDERS MEETINGS. files of the Baltimore & Ohio & Chicago Bailroad Company.

CRICAGO, III., Jan. 10, 1877.—To the stockholders the Baltimore & Ohio & Chicago Railroad Comprover from are hereby notified that in pursuance of a restice adopted Jan. 10, 1877. by the Board of Director the above-named corporation, a special meeting of stockholders of the daltimore & Ohio & Chicago is road Company in hereby called to be held on Wed day, the 14th day of March, A. D. 1877, at helf-sp octook p. m. of male day at the public office of the Company. ch case made and provides. At which im is are requested to be present. By the o and of Directors. Fresident Baltimore & Ohio & Chicago Ri C. C. WINSTANLET. Secretary of the pio & Chicago Railroad Company.

of Himois, w.

the Circuit Couri thereof, William R. Fosdick and James D. Fish, complainants, vs. The Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad Conrany, James Rivell, and E. Biedis Roberts defendants. In Chancery.

MANTEN'S BALE.

Notice is hereby gives that by virtue of a decree of ireclosure of the Circuit Court of the United States at the Northern District of Himois, rendered on Domber & A. D. 1878, in a certain suit in chancery cherek William R. Yesdick and James D. Fish are comistinants, and The Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad Company and others are defendants, the undersigned, Master in Chancery of and Court. will sell, at public ancies, to the highest bidder for cash, all and diagnate the Hilmost Division of the said Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Reliving Company, be-REAL ESTATE.

DEARBORN-AV., between Huron and Superiorsia., east front; Sub Lot 4 of Lots 1, 2, 15, and
18, Block 31. Welcott's Addition, 20,770 feet.
Scaled bids will be received at this office until 3
o'clock p. m., Feb. 17, 1877, and authmitted to the
City Council for action thereon.

Terms cash.

J. A. FARWELL, Comptroller,
Room 3, City Hall.

\$100,000 Worth of clear property, including fine far-the lands in Michigan; personal property, it cores, wagons, de.; \$10,000 in good first p cores, to exchange for Chicago property. W

· GENERAL NOTICES.

FINAL NOTICE.

hereby notify all persons, companies, and corrations, who are assessed in the TOWN OF DRTH CHICAGO, for the Personal Property Tax

Policy Holders of the late Continen-

Life Ins. Co. of N. Y. Can have their interests protected, and claims collected free of charge, by thoroughly responsible parties. Call on L. FREEMAN, 90 Washington-st., Room 6, 2 to 4 p. m.

BUSINESS CARDS.

And Cleaning of Silk, Merino Dresses, Shawls, Gloves Laces, &c., done in superior manner at the BOSTON FANCY STEAM DYE HOUSE, Orders received and returned by express.

One hundred and eighteen (118) block coal-cars, begloce bearing numeers between 01 to 0118, both ingloce bearing numeers between 01 to 0118, both inminimum of the property and the bearing numers between 001 to 534, both inclusive.

a. All withe franchises of the said Chicago, Danville
lyincennes Raifrond Company within the State of
illinots, and all of the property and premises within
all state other than that in this schedule specifically
soxybed in which the said Raifrond Company has any
success, held by it for use in the maintenance and
specifically which the said Raifrond Company has any
success, held by it for use in the maintenance and
specifical of the said fine of railroad.

Thus, Ero.—The mid saic will be at the bour of 10
of the said of the said said of the contraction
of constraints of the said said of the contraction of the said in the said of the said of the said in cash in
three months, and the remainder to be paid in cash in
three months, and the remainder to be paid in cash in
three months, and the remainder to be paid in cash
within six menths from the day of saic. On the contraction of the said and the full payment of the purchase mency, a conveyance will be made to the purchase, which will entitle him to the possession of all
the property so directed to be sold.

HENRY W. BIEHGF,

Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court of the United
States for the Will cattle him to the possession of all
states of the said and the said payment of the United
States for the Will cattle him to the possession of all
states of the said and the said payment of the United
States for the Will cattle him to the possession of all
states of the said and the said payment of the United
States for the will cattle him to the possession of all
states of the said and the said payment of the purchase, which will entitle him to the possession of all
the property so directed to be sold.

HENRY W. BIEHGF, Hershey School of Musical Art, Hershey Müsic Hall,\*

83, 85 and 87 EAST MADISON-ST. and 42 SOUTH ANN-ST.

PROPOSALS.

CONVICT LABOR.

CONVICT LABOR.

CONMISSIONER'S OFFICE, JOLIET, Jan. 12, 1877.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned Commissioners of the illinois State Pentientiary up to 20'clock. p. m., Feb. 15, 1877, for the Labor of One Hundred (100' Conview.

These men are able-bodied and adapted to most any stind of labor, sanchines. Ample shop room and steamy with the converting the conve

FURS 20 Seal and Mink Sacques wil be sold at cost to close out the lot. These goods are of our own well-known make, and warranted. J. S. BARNES & CO., 70 Madison-st.

OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS. MANASSE, OPTICIAN, Tribune Building. PRICEIES

Fine Speciacies suited to all sights on scientific principles. Opers and Field Glassoa, Telescopes, Microcopes, Baremeters, &c.

**ADUCATIONAL** HIGHLAND HALL. Collegiste Institute for Ladies

Missouri School of Midwifery. Anatomy, Physiology, Midwifery, Diseases of Wound Children taught practically as bedside in Material Coupital. Write for effectiars. Dr. W.M. C. RICHAION, Sec. 2326 North Tenth-et., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED AGENTS for the largest and best-ciling Stationery Package in the World. It contains its sheets of paper, is envelopes, pencil, pen-bolder, golden pen, and a sleece of valuable lawsing to complete sample meltage, with clegant gold-plated cleeve-buttons, and diefer frashe make frança est, pin and drous, post-pin and diefer frashe make frança est, pin and jewelry, 51. Eold Gold Patent Lover Watch free to different pencils.

WORK BEGUN.

The Board of Arbitration Holds Two Sessions Yesterday.

Rules to Govern Its Proceed ings Presented and Laid Over.

Debate on Disputed Points to Be Reasonably Curtailed.

All Proceedings Except Consultations Open to the Public.

The Count To-Day Will Be Witnessed Only by the Fa-vored Few.

House Democrats Consent to the Admission of Colorado.

Another Big Sensation Sprung by Dudley Field's Com-

An Alleged Contract with Wells to Sell Louisiana to Tilden.

Pickett, of Confederate-Record Fame, the Hero of this Last Invention.

Both Littlefield's and Pickett's Years the Langhing-Stock of the Hour;

Showing Only How Desperate Is the Cause of Samuel J. Tilden.

THE JOINT BOARD. Apecial Disperied to The Tribune

parties, all being in the nature of regulating forms of procedure.

THE SESSIONS WILL BE PUBLIC,

and the few spectators which the room will hold will be admitted under such restrictions as against annoyance and disturbance. All dis-cussions and consultations between the members of the Commission will, however, be held in or the Commission wan, however, be need in private. In this respect the practice of the Supreme Court will govern, and the Commis-sioners will withdraw into the consulting-room of the Court.

THE RULES.

The following is an abstract of the rules which will be put in finished form to-morrow, and then given to the press:
Rule 1 provides for the appointment of the officers of the Commission, namely, a Secretary, two Assistant Secretaries, a Marshal, two Deputy Marshals, a stenographer, and messen-

Deputy Marshals, a stenographer, and messengers.

Rule 2 provides for allowing counsel to conduct each side of any subject submitted to the Commission, and limits the time that they may be heard to two hours on the main question and fifteen minutes on interlocutory questions, subject to being enlarged at the discretion of the Commissioners as they may think fit.

Rule 3 enables all objecting Senators and Representatives who object under the law to certificates to select two of their number on each side to argue their objections. The time for their arguments is limited absolutely to four hours,—two on each side.

Rule 4 provides for hearing applications for processes for witnesses and papers, and provides further that any deposition taken hereafter shall be deemed duly authenticated if taken before Circuit Court Commissioners, but it does not provide to the statement of the stat

but it does not provide for making any such deposition evidence, neither does it indicate that the Commission has any opinion one way

deposition evidence, neither does it indicate that the Commission has any opinion one way or the other.

Rule 5 provides that the President of the Commission shall regulate the admission of people to the open sessions of the Commission according to his discretion.

Rule 6 provide: that the sittings shall be in the Supreme Court-room, until otherwise ordered, and shall be with open doors, except when the Commission is in consultation, unless otherwise ordered.

JUDGE BRADLET.

There is a universal feeling and satisfaction among Republicans to-day over the selection of Justice Bradley as the fifth Judge on the Commission. There was hearty rejoicing last night, but people would not be convinced that such a gratifying result had been reached until it should be officially announced. At noon, however, all doubts were removed, and Republicans congratulated each other freely on all sides. The promise of a Haves victory in the coming legal-contest is quite as clearly shadowed forth by the regrets and dissatisfaction of the Democrats as by the rejoicing of the Republicans. When Judge Davis was elected Senator the hopes of many prominent Democrats were seriously clouded, and their last reliance was upon the possibility of inducing him to act on the Commission in spite of his having been elected by a party. Strong efforts were made yesterday to secure his acquiescence, but to no purpose. Some of those who were working to secure his services on the Commission

when he finally refused to-day. A local Democrat of such standing as to give him ready access to all managers among the Democrats declared to a friend, as the result of his deliberate judgment, after a talk with such of the leaders as he could find, that the case of Tilden was absolutely hopeless.

The President, after hearing of the selection of Bradley, expressed great satisfaction at the final composition of the Commission.

ALREMAL.

Benator Spencer and Representative Haral-

LOUISIANA.

THE LITTLEFIELD INVENTION.
Special Dispath to The Tribune. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31.—A person fa-niliar with the details of the Louisiana case says miliar with the details of the Louisiana case says the sensational story of Littlefield, relating to the forgery of the return of Vernon Parish, can be successfully refuted by the following statement: The Littlefield conspiracy is a conspiracy to make money out of Republicans if possible; falling that, out of Democrats. This forged return was offered to Morrison, Chairman of the Louisiana Committee at New Orleans, and declined by him as being dishonestly obtained. Morrison stated this in the Committee-room, adding that he did not wish to have anything to do with things obtained in that way. Under do with things obtained in that way. Under the law of Louisiana a duplicate of the against 2 Republican votes. It is notorious all over the State of Louisiana that Vernon

that the idea that Gov. Wells would distant forgery of that kind it is the highest degree im-provibile, when he knew that he would be con-tradicted by his own records, and by the records polls, amounting to 179 votes, on the ground of intimidation, upon affidavits taken before Jewett, him to pick out and exclude three polls, for which he would have testimony prepared, is

son for the forgery of 178 votes was that the Board might elect the Republican State Senator, Kelso, is proved to be untrue, because Kelso was not returned elected by the Board, while his Democratic competitor was. The story that it was necessary to add 178 votes to the Repub-lican side and deduct an equal amount from the Democratic side, which constituted the forgery, for the purpose of electing a Circuit Judge, is proven to be untrue, because the confessed action of the Board in excluding 178 Democratic votes elected this Judge without the necessity

of adding 178 to the Republican vote. That the return is a forgery there is no doubt. That the 'forgery has been made by Littlefield there is no doubt; but inasmuch as he confesses himself to have first forged and then stolen the paper, and since it has been hawked around among Democratic politicians for the last four weeks, pretty good evidence can be found to show who the parties are that are responsible for a forcery parties are that are responsible for a forgery which was not necessary to Republican success, and which will be denied by every person criminated by this testimony.

The Democrate are convulsed with

The Democrate are convulsed with
ANOTHER SENSATION
about Louisiana. The story came out, of
course, in Dudley Field's Tombs-Tweed Committee. It in brief is this: That Gov. Wells,
President of the Louisiana Returning Board,
entered into negotiations through one Maddox,
an Internal Revenue agent, and one Piekett, who
sold Confederate archives to the Government,
to deliver the Electoral vote of Louisians to
Tilden tor \$1,000,000. This story is pretended
to be supported by one original letter from
Madison Wells, and by telegrams under fictitious signatures. The whole story seems to be
part of a gigantic conspiracy concocted in Tilden's interest, withheld until the latest moment
in order to have influence upon the Electoral
count, and designed to be published to the country before any testimony in denial can be offered. It is certain that Field's Committee
intends to ask to-morrow to report this whole A MONSTROUSLY INPAMOUS PLOT.
Field said to-day that he should examine no

more witnesses. The persons incriminated are not to be allowed a word in their own defense.

than he would have about buying so many hogs, even if it was on Sunday, and that some money could be raised for that purpose, but he did not think that it was necessary. Subsequently, the same evening, Pickett again called upon Hewitt, but received no encouragement in the matter. When asked about the motives which impelled him to enter upon this undertaking, he replied that he thought there was nothing wrong in despoiling the Egyptians, and, besides that, he expected to get a large fee if he succeeded. Not that he wanted the money for his own use, but to distribute among

THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS of Confederate soldiers. When he made this announcement the whole Committee burst into laughter, but Col. Pickett seemed unable to see that there was anything ridiculous in it. He

UNFAIR TO THE UTMOST DEGREE.

Is conducted is

UNYAIR TO THE UTMOST DEGREE.

David Dudley Field calls a witness, and, before
the Republicans have an opportunity to crossexamine him, another is placed upon the stand,
and a new sensation is sprung upon the Committee. If the Republicans, in the exercise of
their undoubted rights, undertake to question
the witness too closely, Mr. Field, in a very
offensive way, protests against some of their
questions, and generally buildozes them so such
an extent that thus far only one side of any of
these important stories has yet seen the light.

UNFRECEDENTED SEVERITY.

If all reports are true, it is high time that the
way Sergeant-st-Arms Thompson is treating the
members of the Louisiana Returning Board was
lowed into. It is alleged that they are not allowed the privileges accorded even to murdeers; that their counsel are not permitted to
consult with them except in the presence of one
of Thompson's turnkews; that none of their
friends can get access to them; that they are
not allowed to see each other, and that almost
every method short of physical torture
is resorted to in the hope of getting further information or confession, some
that may be useful to Tilden. Louisiana Democrate can, it is stated, go to their rooms and
have long talks with them, but no Rapublicase
have the privilege. It is even reported that one
of the selected members of the Board was taken
around town the other night by a Democratic
member of the Louisiana Committee, and that
the two were

turn the Capitol into an Inque would like to know it.

turn the Capitol into an Inquisition, the country would like to know it.

PICKERT'S STORY.

To the Western Associated Press.

Wishington, D. C., Jan. 31.—The Select Committee on Privileges of the House had before it to-day two witnesses who have testimony of a highly important character, affecting the integrity of the Louisiana Returning Board. The following is the report of the most important of the testimony:

John T. Pickett, sworn and examined, said: I am an attorney-at-law, resident of Washington, D. C.

Q.—Have you in your possession a letter from Mr. Wells, of the Louisiana Returning Board?

A.—I have.

Q.—Will you produce it?

A. (Handing the letter to Mr. Field)—It is what purports to be his handwriting. I am not familiar with it.

Field read the letter as follows:

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 20, 1876.—(Name out out.)

My Drag Sir. You fully make seater the difference.

what purports to be his handwriting. I am not familiar with it.

Field read the letter as follows:

New Onleans, Nov. 20, 1876.—(Name cut out.)

My Dran Sin: You fully understand the situation. Can you not advise me relative thereto' Yours, very truly.

R.—State the circumstances of your receiving this letter, and what was done in relation to it.

Witness—On Thursday preceding the last. Sunday of November, the 23d, a gentleman with whom I have been acquainted for more than a quarter of a century came to my office, having just arrived from Louisiana, where I had known him intimately a quarter of century ago, and gave me the full nistory of the state of affairs there arising out of the last Presidential election. He said he had been spending a week or ten days in New Orleans. This gentleman delivered to me that letter. He stated that he had been some days in New Orleans. I knew that, for I had notified my Democratic friends down there of the fact of his having gone thither, and that he was

AN EXCEEDINGLY DANGEROUS MAN to our people (meaning the Democratic party) inasmuch as he had been a resident of New Orleans in former years, and had held a high position there socially and otherwise, and they might not have known that he was now a member of the Republican party and an emissary, as I believe, from the Government here touching how the vote of Louisians should be counted, and stating that from my personal friendship for him of long standing I hoped that if there should be a disturbance there as had occurred on previous occasions, no harm should be fall him. By some means he obtained information of my having written such a letter, and when he came back to Washington he repaired to my office, and stated to me fully the condition of affairs in Louisiana. He said that he believed, and that others believed, that Louisians was Democratic by from 8,000 to 12,000 majority, but that

MONEY WOULD DECIDE

how the Electoral vote would be thrown; that his sympathies were with the South, and with what was right, and that he ha

more witnesses. The persons incriminated are not to be allowed a word in their own defense. They are not even allowed to confer with each other or permitted to see counsel except in the presence of a Sergeant-at-Arms, but are kept in close confinement apart from each other, and none except Democrats whose names nave been prominently mentioned in questionable transactions in Tilden's interest allowed to approach them. One letter is produced only, which purports to have been written and signed by J. Madison Wells. Out of This conversation, which purports to have been written and signed by J. Madison Wells. Out of This conversation, engineered by Pickett, who soft Confederate records to the Government, and by John Morrissey, engineered by Pickett, who soft Confederate records to the Government, and by John Morrissey, Pickett is represented to have said in secret session that he went to Morrissey, and that Morrissey agreed that \$100,000 should be forthcoming. Pickett also is said to have testified in secret session that he visited Hewitt, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, on the matter, but that the letter in question is a genuine one aside from the mutilation. It was written by J. Madison Wells, and the Democrats have

\*\*RECKONED WITHOUT THEMS MOST, 15 and the Democratic Committee, on the matter, but that the letter in question is a genuine one aside from the mutilation. It was written by J. Madison Wells, and the Democrats have

\*\*RECKONED WITHOUT THEMS MOST, 15 and the Democratic Committee, on the matter, but that the power." Theresult was that afteronce or two long conversations, extending over a portion of the next day, and after some preliminary reduction of points to writing, I repaired to New York and there had.

\*\*They well and that he went to the magnitude of the interests at stake, I have no healtation to do all that is in my little power." Theresult was that after your conversations, extending over a portion of the next day, and after some preliminary reduction of points to writing, I repai

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Q.—Who was to be the stakeholder!
A.—That was to be determined by those who would supply the sinews of war.
Q.—Whom did you see in New York!
A.—I endeavored first to see Mr. Hewitt. He was out of town that day (Sunday), but a note was sent in the evening that he had returned, and I did see him. Previously I saw Mr. John Morrissey, with whom I had some slight acquaintance. I stated these facts to him. He said that while he had no particular compunction in paying a man to do what was right he did not feel that he was in that necessity. He said that he would buy pigs, or words to that effect (in which I coincided with him), in the interest of forty millions of people, but he said that we all knew that Tilden was elected, and that he had just received, or the public had just received,

INFORMATION FROM OREGON
which made it unnecessary to resort to any such means. That was about the purport of my conversation with Mr. Morrissey.

Q.—Did you receive any money from him?

A.—Not any.

such means. That was about the purport of my conversation with Mr. Morrissey.

Q.—Did you receive any money from him?

A.—Not any.

Q.—Did you see Mr. Hewitt?

A.—In the evening I saw Mr. Hewitt and went over the whole story to him, to which he listened very patiently and kindly. I told him that whils I had been an attorney-at-law for a great many years, and for ten or twelve years in Washington, I had never used a dollar corruptly, and never expected to, but that in this instance I felt the approval of my conscience upheld by duty in presenting the thing to him, and he said that were our positions reversed, he would have done precisely the same. He said that this was the third proposition of the kind that had been made to him on the part of the Returning Board in Louisiana, but that mine appeared

THE MOST PLAUSIBLE AND AUTHENTIC. formation of the House, and, after the Clerk had gone over them, said he should exercise his right as a member to put them into the petition box for reference. He then recognized at once Thompson, Chairman of the Florida Committee, who rose to make

try knew that Gov. Tilden was elected. That was about the purport of our conversation.

Q.—Was anything said between you and Maddox as to how much of the money he should have?

A.—There was pothing said as to how much he should have; that was his affair. He said that if I could succeed in making the negotiation he should see that I should be very hand-somely compensated; that I should have a certain percentage. I said that I would take the money, for I would regard it as "spoiling the Egyptians," and would distribute it among the widows and orphans of the South.

Witness stated that he had been a Colonel in the Confederate service, chief of staff to Gen. Breckinridge in one campaign, and youndeer aide in another.

MADDOX.

Joseph H. Maddox, special agent in the revenue service, was examined. Knew Wells and Anderson twenty-five years. In conversation with Wells be said he had confidence in the witness, and instructed him what to do. Had frequent interviews with Wells and Anderson; conversed with Wells in this city on the subject matter, but declined to disclose it. Several papers were shown the witness, which he recognized as genuine, including the correspondence on his part.

The following memoranda was read:

"For \$1,000,000 the vote of Louisians can be secured to Tilden and Hendricks: the manipulation must be done by me, and, as far as possible, to protect members of the Returning Board who may favor such a result, it may be necessary to elect two or three members of the Board to reach what we want; details to be agreed upon; money to be paid in installments—say one-fourth when one member resigns and another is elected in his place, and one-fourth when new their resigns and another is elected in his place, and one-fourth when new the results.

Answer—I decline to answer.

Mr. Fleld showed witness a telegram signed by J. T. Pickett and addressed to John Hancock, meaning Maddox, as follows: "Telegraphed as desired. Damm my interest; think of the interest of 40,000,000 of people."

Question—Is that the answer wh in the body of which was inserted all the docuin the body of which was inserted all the documents in question. A storm of protests arose
from the Republican side. The clamor
was terrific, and only subsided to give place
to a volley of motions to adjourn. The
Speaker refused to entertain any motion whatever, and ordered the Clerk to go on reading the
reports. The Republican side became a seething whirlpool of shouting and gesticulating men,
demanding that the motion to adjourn, which
was pending when Thompson was recognized,
should be put, and
DENOUNCING RAWDALL'S COMPUCT

should be put, and
DEMOUNCING RAWDALL'S COMPUTE
as unparliamentary and unfair. The Speaker
was immovable. He ordered the mace to be
carried about among the angry crowd. This
performance produced no effect, but after a
while the excitement cooled down a little. A
point of order was made which forced Thompson to read his own report. At the end of it
was a resolution declaring that Florida had
elected the Tilden and Hendricks Electors. Toprevent-action on this filloustering began anew,
and was kept up until 11 o'clock, when an adjournment was carried.
Charles O'Conor arrived here this evening. Charles O'Conor arrived here this evening.

FLORIDA.

THE DEMOGRATIC REPORT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan, Sl.—The Democratic Committee on the Florida election made a report to-night, in which they say it is difficult to conceive of a more wanton attempt to defeat the will of the people and impose on the State and country officers not of their choice than is here presented. The fact has been judicially ascertained that the persons named upon the face of the returns as having received the highest number of votes were elected, and the Committee submit that, in order to ascertain who were chosen Presidential Electors, the House has only to look upon the face of the record and read the words and figures which determine that result. The Committee are of opinion that the facts have been judicially determined that the Hayes Electors did not receive a majority of the votes cast at the election, and in this is involved a denial of their right to cast their votes as Presidential Electors, and no determination other than that which has been made by the Supreme Court of Florida is required to show that the act of these Electors in casting their votes for President and Vice-President is illegal and void. All the papers before the Canwasing Board, applying to them all the statutes of Florida, will give minety majority for Tilden and Hendricks beyond dispute.

Question—Is that the answer which came to you?

Answer—I decline to answer.

Mr. Marsh—Had you an interview with the Secretary of War?

Answer—I decline to answer.

The witness having been asked whether he would now answer the questions propounded, replied that he would not.

Mr. Sparks—Donyou know the consequences of not answering?

Answer—I do.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS

Mr. Sparks—Dogwon know the consequences of not answering?

Answer—I do.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS

were shown witness, which he said passed between Pickett and himself, but he refused to explain their meaning.

The following telegram was read:

C. L. Caleri, 170 Cutom-House, New Orleans—Hold. Will telegraph on Monday evening.

JOSETH HANCOCK.

Witness testified that this dispatch was sent to Caivert, an intimate friend of Wells, but it was unnerstood that the telegram was for Wells. Witness declined to explain the measuring of the word "Hold" in the above measure, ur A study.

Mr. Field, to witness.—We have got so far or the story that I now ask if you are not willing to tell us the whole truth?

The witness—is am not, and I do not feel really able to go into it if I was willing.

Q—Did or did not Mr. Wells negotiate with you for the votes of the Louisians Returning Board!

A—I decline to answer that also.

Q—Do you know whether he authorized anybody else to negotiate?

A—I do not desire to explain, if si pream, if I explained that I would have no besitation in answering all other questions after I have considered the matter, and consulted my lawyer.

Don't want to cause any unnecessary delay or lawdown and in this is involved a denial of their right to cast their votes as Presidentia Bectors, and in this is involved a denial of their right to cast their votes as Presidentia Bector, and in this is involved a denial of their right to cast their votes as Presidentia Bector, and in this is involved a denial of their right to cast their votes as Presidentia Bector, and in this is involved a denial of their right to cast their votes as Presidentia Bector, and in this is involved a denial of their right to cast their votes for President as Presidentia Bector, and in this is involved a denial of their right to cast their votes for President as Presidentia Bectors, and in this is involved a denial of President and Vico President is fleetons and vico President is fleetons and vico President is fleetons and vico President i

atland, Ore., Nov. 23, 1876. — To Gen. Wad pton. Columbia, S. C.: How many DemoElectors on official count? Answer.
(Signed) C. B. Bellingen,
id.] Chairman Democratic Committee.

#### CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31.—The Presiden to tempore laid before the Senate a communition signed by Associate Justices Chifford trong, Miller, and Field, of the United States reme Court, announcing that they met yes-ay in pursuance of the Electoral Count bill, selected Associate-Justice J. P. Bradley as fifth Associate Justice upon the Commis-

A concurrent resolution was adopted provid-that no person shall be admitted to the ath wing of the Capitol during the counting the votes for President and Vice-President, sept upon tickets issued by the President pro-apore of the Senate and the Speaker of the apore of the Senate and the Speaker of the case of Representatives, such tickets to be ributed equally to each Senator and Representative by the Sergeants at Arms of the Senand House of Representatives.

The Company of the Cash of office.

of John R. McPherson, elected United s Senator from the State of New Jersey.

Mr. Anthony, from the Committee on Printing, reported back the resolution of Mr. Wright, submitted yesterday, to print 10,000 xtra copies of the message of the President approving the Electoral bill, with an amendment to print 25,000 copies instead of 10,000. dopted.—yeas, 27; nays, 14.

Mr. Merrimon said upon scrutinizing the esolution adopted this morning in regard to he issuing of tickets for admission to the Capiditon adopted this morning in regard to he issuing of tickets for admission to the Capiditon of the colution was agreed to was then reconsidered, and he submitted an amendment to strike ut the latter portion of the resolution in regard to the distribution of tickets equally to ach Senator and Representative, and insert in su thereof a provision that tickets assigned by the Committee on Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives, and others, and distributed by the Sergeants-at-Arms of the Senate and House Representatives. He said the object of the mendment was to issue tickets to families of the Supreme Court Judges, members of the abinet, and other officials.

The amendment was agreed to and the resolution passed.

At the expiration of the morning hour the

were unstrung, and that they did not care to have it read.

The resolution is that at the late election the Electors on the Democratic ticket were fairly and duly chosen as Presidential Electors; that that is shown by the face of the returns, and fully substantiated by evidence of the actual votes cast; that these Electors, on the first Wednesday in December, cast their votes for Tilden for President and Hendricks for Vice-President; and that these consequently are the legal votes of the State of Florida, and must be counted as such. The report is signed by Thompson, DeBolt, Walling, and Hopkins.

A motion to adjourn was then made on the Republican side, so as to prevent a vote on the resolution, and was resisted on the Democratic side.

At 10:35 the effort to get a vote on the resolution was abandoned, and the House ad-

\* MISCELLANEOUS.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 31.—Asa S. Kendall, of West Swansea, was to-day nominated for Governor by Prohibitionists.

## AGAMEMNON.

Dr. Schliemann on His Supposed Disconnection of the Tomb of the King of Kings.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL.

New YORK, Jan. 31.—The Directors and stockholders of the New Jersey Central Railroad Company met to-day. President E. C. Knight contradicted the charges against himself, and said he intended to hold his 1,000 shares of stock, and to stand by the Company in its present extremity. He had no fear for the Company if this crisic should be most of the Company if this crisic should be worth 100 cents on the dollar. The road had earned during the year \$471,000 above its operating expenses, and would be now in a comfortable position if a dividend had been withheld. A proposition was made to the stockholders to take \$5,000,000 in certificates of indebtedness authorized by the Directors Dec. 20. Mr. Knight authorized the statement later that nearly this entire amount was subscribed heartily and generally; also that the interest on the first-mortgage bodds of \$5,000,000 coming due to-morrow would all be paid. The result of the meeting on Wall street was to send the stock up as rapidly as it had fallen in the morning, and the closing sale was made at 27. making a fluctuation of \$245,60 21627 during the day. What with the Coal Company stocks and the Jersey Central, the day on Wall Street was unusually lively. In its stock report to-morrow the Tribuse [Jay Gould] says: "The coal shares were heavy and lower in the early trading, recovering later with the sharp advance led by Jersey Central on a report that the Company had succeeded in raising the money necessary to pay the interest due to-morrow on its first-mortgage bonds of \$5,000,000. Numerous stories are adioat as to how this money was raised, but as none of them pretend that it was not borrowed from some source it is of little consequence. The truth thus seems to be that the Company does not pay interest on its pairty first mortgage-bonds of \$5,000,000. Numerous stories are adioat as to how this money was raised, but as none of them pretend that it was not borrowed from some source it is of little consequence. The truth thus seems to be that the Compa Dr. Henry Schliemann, writing to us under date Mycenæ, Dec. 5, discusses the grounds for date Mycense, Dec. 3, discusses the grouns for identifying the sepulchres he has excavated with the tombs of Agamemnon and Cassandra. After having, in my five preceding letters, described the five great sepulchres and treasures contained in them, I am now going to discuss the question, whether it is possible to identify the former with the tombs which Pausanias, following the tradition, attribute to Agamemnon, to Cassandra, to Saryinedon, and to their companions.

The Trojan war has for a long time past, by many eminent scholars, been regarded as a myth, of which, however, they vainly endeavored to find the origin in the Rigveda. But in all antiquity the siege and conquest of Illum by the Greek army under Agamemnon has been considered as an undoubted historical fact, and as such it is also accepted by the great authority of Thucydides (1, 8-10). The tradition has even retained the memory of many details of that war which have been omitted by Homer. For my part, I have always firmly believed in the Trojan war; my firm faith in Homer and in the tradition has never been shaken by modern criticism, and to this my faith I am indebted for the discovery of Troy and its treasure. However, the want of ornamentation on the Trojan wars tradementation on the Trojan wars the hand, reade identifying the sepulchres he has excavated

the Commission and social particles assigned by the Commission, and soon adjourned.

The Speaker ladd before the House a communication from the four Associate Justices designated members of the Judicial Protection, and continued the Speaker ladd before the House a communication from the four Associate Justices designated members of the Judicial Protection of the Monte of the House and the terestration of the Monte of the House and the commission during that the ported the designated members of the Judicial Protection of the House as the Speaker ladd before the House a communication from the four Associate Justices designated members of the Judicial Dranch of the Commission, an soon adjourned.

Mr. Cox, from the Commistee on Rules, providing from the House and the officers, except upon tickets to be sweed by the President and Vice-President, no person besides those who wave the privilege of the floor of the House and its officers, except upon tickets to be issued to the Gommission of the Commission of the Electorary of the House, and the inference of the House and the officers, except upon tickets to be issued to the Commission of Junes & Belford as for the House and the officers, except upon tickets to be issued to the Commission of Junes & Belford as for the House and the officers, except upon tickets to be sweed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, and the interest under the theory of the House, and the interest of the House and its officers, except upon tickets to be issued to the termination of the House and the officers, except upon tickets to be sweed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, and the interest to the sweed to the termination of the House and the officers, except upon tickets to be issued to the termination of the House and the officers, except upon tickets to be issued to the termination of the House and the officers, except upon tickets to be issued to the termination of the

hands during the past year, and that it is not certain whether the old Board of Directors will be re-elected. It will be remembered that about two years ago the Dennison and Joy directory was forced out by Messrs. Forbes, Griswold, and was forced out by Messrs. Forbes, triswold, and others. It is now claimed that the former have again secured a majority of the stock, and that there will be an entirely new deal at the next election. Whether these rumors are founded on fact of not is hard to tell before the annual meeting has taken place. There is every prospect of an exciting contest between the two factions. The annual report of the Company is now re-ceiving its finishing touches and will be laid be-fore the Board of Directors at Boston by Presi-dent Robert Harris, who leaves for that place in a few days. It is stated that the showing is a vary favorable one considering the times and

very favorable one considering the times and will reflect credit on the present management of the road. CONSULTATION OF MANAGERS. The managers of the Pennsylvania Company were in the city yesterday. It is believed that their presence has something to do with the present freight complications, but nothing reliable concerning their doings could be learned. During the forenoon Mr. John Newell, General Manager of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, called at the Pennsylvania Company's office, and was in consultation with Mr. J. N. McCullough for some time. As far as can be learned they came to no understanding, and the freight-rate still weaks age, and he makes that it is necessary to provide age of the provided product of the composition of the control of the provided provided and the control of the contr

FOREIGN.

The Prospect of Immediate War Now Entirely Dispelled.

Speculations Concerning the Hostile Preparations Making in Russia and Turkey.

the statue of Alexandra, whom they identified with Cassandra.

The five tombs of Mycense, or at least three of them, contained such enormous treasures that they cannot but belong to members of the Royal family. But the period of the Kings of Mycense belongs to a very remote antiquity. Royalty ceased there at the Dorian invasion, the chronology of which has always been fixed at 1104 B. B. Threydides says it was eighty years after the war of Troy, which was hitherto supposed to have ended in 1184 B. C. But, in agreement with all archaeologists. I hold to the conclusion that, on the evidence of the monuments of Troy, the capture and estruction of that city, and consequently also the Dorian invasion, must have occurred at a much scaling date. Turkey Demanding Material Guarantees of Servia's Loyalty.

The German Press Growling Savagely at the French People.

THE EAST.

THE RAILROADS.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL.

Special Disputch to The Trionne.

New York, Jan. 31.—The Directors and stock-

THE CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & CUINCY.
The annu'l meeting of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad takes place in the latter

able of the stock of this Company has changed

RUSSIAN TALE.

St. Petersburg, Jai. 31.—The Golos says:
"No sensible Russian an desire a renewal of
the Servian war. The dvance of the Turks to
Belgrade would disture the friendly relations. only basis upon which a influence can profita-bly be brought to bear ipon Turkey. If, on the other hand, Servia obtins peace on satisfactory conditions, the task unlertaken by the Powers of settling the difficulties will be considerably facilitated."

MASTERLYINACTIVITY.

LONDON, Feb. 1—5 l. m.—A Berlin dispate to the Times says: "Ater much hesitation, in sia seems to have decided upon a peculiar plat. The present state of things, which is neith peace nor war, is to be indefinitely prolonge.

The present state of things, which is neither peace nor war, is to be indefinitely prolonged. Russia does not care to mounter Turkish troops in their present condition, nor does she wish to abandon the campaign altogether. She trusts she can smpport, the stain of PROLONGED MOBILIZATION better than Turkey. She will, therefore, keep her troops on the frontier, thus compelling Turkey to do the same. If Turkey follows Russia's example it is expected that before many months the people will demand peace at any price, because of the consequent financial collapse. If, however, Turkey in desperation decides to anticipate the Russian attack, the Russians are sufficiently confident of the result, as they would then
FIGHT IN THEIR OWN COUNTRY.

The Russians, in order to redeable their pressure

FIGHT IN THEIR OWN COUNTRY.

The Russians, in order to redeabletheir pressure on Turkey, will probably cross the Pruth, if not immediately at a later stage. It is not likely she will attempt to cross the Danube until Turkey's fighting spirit is sensibly diminished by delay. With a view to these contingencies the Rassian army is continually being increased, while all the southern fortresses are being made ready for defense. It is because of these circumstances that Turkey thinks it necessary to ask Servia for guarantees against participation in a possible resumption of hostilities."

The Vienna correspondent of the Time reports that Russia has made fresh but unsuccessful attempts to raise a lean in Amsterdam and Germany, and will be obliged to have recourse to an increase of her floating debt and an issue of Treasury boods. Russia is employing her time well. War preparations are continued with energy, and on a larger scale than before. Nothing has been done hitherto which would indicate that the beginning of war is very close at hand, but the preparations leave no doubt of a determination to follow up the war if it breaks out. The reserve observed

no doubt of a determination to follow up the war if it breaks out. The reserve observed hitherto and

THE FEVERISH ACTIVITY IN ARMING may be taken as a tolerably sure sign that Russia will not speak until she is quite prepared for any contingency which may follow.

any contingency which may follow.

THE GUARATEES.

The Times' Belgrade dispatch supports the idea that Turkey requires material guarantees. Servia is making urgent appeals to Western Cabinets to support her in refusing the demands of Turkey. The Servians are exceedingly anxious to secure the support of Western Europe, as the conclusion of a peace with Turkey would cause a rupture with Servia's sympathizers in Russia.

A dispatch from Vienna to the Daily Telegraph reports that England and Austria have advised the Porte not to insist upon guarantees, as Servia's exhaustion is a sufficient pledge of good conduct.

TCHERNAYEFF.

THE BOBBERY HE RICKED UP AT PRAGUE.

Dispatch to London Times.

VIENNA, Jan. 14.—The presence of Gen.
Tchernayeff at Prague, which has led to a scandal, has ended in his being sent away yesterday evening, under escort, to the frontier. The
Czech party at Prague, which has hitherto had
no opportunity of demonstrating in favor of the VIENNA, Jan. 14.—The presence of Gen. Therrayeff at Prague, which has led to a scandal, has ended in his being sent away yesterday evening, under escort, to the frontier. The Crech party at Prague, which has hitherto had no opportunity of demonstrating in tavor of the South Slavenic cause, had already endeavored to induce then. Tchernayeff at his first stay in Vienna to come down to Prague. But at the time the General was preparing to go to the Rassian headquarters at Kischinew, where he still hoped to "make it up" with the authorities there, so he did not feel much inclined in the with the sent of the still hoped to "make it up" with the authorities there, so he did not feel much inclined from the best of the wives use the literature of the Rassian beadquarters at Kischinew, where he completely, there was no longer any reason for shoring any consideration for the pleasure of dischances in this respect by becoming the hero of popular demonstrations, which Russia seems bent to keep on good terms. The journey to Prague was, therefore, put off at that time, and the General was to love the pleasure of the Russian Goremann, and, yielding to the solicitations of the Czech national leaders, the General was to Prague, where preparation had been made for receiving him with great ovations. There was, indeed, a rather ludicrous three made for receiving him with great ovations. There was, indeed, a rather ludicrous three made for receiving him with great ovations. There was, indeed, a rather ludicrous three made for receiving him with great ovations. There was, indeed, a rather ludicrous three made for receiving him with great ovations. There was, indeed, a rather ludicrous three made for receiving him with great ovations. There was, indeed, a rather ludicrous three made for receiving him with great ovations. There was, indeed, a rather ludicrous three made for receiving him with great ovations. The received made for the proposer suppers carriage, who had arrived by law money condition, and Officer of the Russian South of consultation with Mr. J. N. McCullough for some time. As far as can be learned they cannot to so understanding, and the freight-rate still ern tariff being five cents lower than those of the other roads leading to the East. It is the general opinion that the there roads when the source of the other roads leading to the East. It is the general opinion that the there roads which we have made the advance will commercian a street when the source of the content of the source of the source of the content of the source of the s some time. As far as can be learned they came to no understanding, and the freight-rate still remains the same as before, the Michigan Southern tariff being five cents lower than those of the other roads leading to the East. It is the general opinion that the three roads which have made the advance will come down again as soon as the Eastern roads can furnish cars to their Western connections, which will be in a few days. During the afternoon Mr. McCulleugh was in consultation with the managers of several of the roads leading, west from this city. In the evening he and party left for St. Louis.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

A WAR TO THE DRATH.

PANAMA, Jan. 21.—Disturbances in the Cauca confinue. A letter to the Panama Star and Herald, dated Palmira, Jan. 3, says: "On Dec. 18 it was reported that the Conservatives intended to rise in the cities of Cali. Palmira, and other places. On the 20th they attacked the City of Cali, overpowered the small guard at the cuartel, freed the political prisoners, and succeeded in organizing a force of 200 men, badly armed, and began to prepare for resistance. Before many days, however, the Liberals surrounded Cali with a force of about 2,000 to 3,000, and on the 28th attacked the Conservatives, who tried to defend themselves for a time, but soon succumbed. The Liberals were exasperated, believing the Conservative had abused the confidence which had been placed in

them. Therefore, Gen. Fan, leader of the Liberal forces at Cali, gave orders that no prisoners abould be taken alive, and that the town should be dailiered over to the troops. The consequence of it was that every Conservative that was caught with or without arms was cut down; houses were sacked, all the furniture destroyed, and all other kinds of outrages committed. All the store-rooms and warehouses of merchandise disappeared. outrages committed. All the store-and warehouses of merchandies disapp Foreigners shared the same fate as native is reported that the number of killed re 300, including women and children.

Foreigners shared the same rate as natives. It is reported that the number of killed reached 300, including women and children. Dr. Vincenti Borero, aged 90, one of Colombia's earliest Presidents, was shot down. The Town of Palmira was threatened, but escaped by paying a heavy ransom."

President Parra issued a proclamation declaring that peace negotiations in Antioquis have failed, and war, as the only means of reducing the rebellion, is an anavoidable accessity.

GERMANY.

QUARRELING WITH FRANCE.
BERLIN, Jan. St.—The semi-official Provincial
Correspondent reproduces an article from the
Revue des Deux Mondes warning Sweden and Revue dee Deux Mondes warning Sweden and Denmark against Germany's coretousness, and comments thereon as follows: "The French press is repeating the frivolons kame which it played two years ago of insulting and challenging Germany, with its reserved intention of complaining of threats of coercion when Germany, as natural, repels these insults."

LEDOCHOWSKI

ROME, Jan'8 31.—The Diretto announces that an officer has visited the Roman Archbishop Ledochowski with a copy of an indictment and a summons to appear before the Posen tribunal to answer for breaches of the German law.

EXPLORABLE DEAD.

to answer for breaches of the German law.

EXPLORES DEAD.

LISBON, Feb. 1—5. a. m.—Herr Barth, the German explorer, who was engaged in surveying the Portuguese possessions in Africa for the Government of Portugal, committed suicide in Loanda while delirious with fever.

Herr Moher, another German explorer, who belonged to the expedition which was searching for the sources of the Congo River, is dead. CREAT BRITAIN.

SMALL-POX IN LONDON. LONDON, Jan. 31.—Eighty-six deaths from mall-pox last week.

ADVANCE IN SUGARS.

GLASGOW, Jan. 31.—Fine sugars have advanced fully 1 shilling per cwt.; other qualities 6 pence. Good business doing.

L. Petersen, a cigar-maker on West Ohio street, was before Commissioner Hoyne yester-day, charged with violation of the Revenue law. He was held in bail of \$500 for further examine

Mathias Warmerspine and Theodore Righold were arrested last evening by Officer Hedrick while endeavoring to break into a vacant house opposite Lincoln Park with a view to cleaning out all the lead pipe it contained.

Officers Reardon, Maloney, and Selbert last night at 11:30 o'clock swooped down upon a skin game, at No. 68 Randolph street, and there

skin game, at No. 38 Randolph street, and there captured John Walpole, George Gallagher, J. F. Watson, and J. Young, together with a complete fare lay-out.

Tom English, pick-pocket, was arrested yesterday plying his vocation among the crowds that assembled at the Gardner House sale. He is locked up in the Armory, in the next cell to Johnny Lamb, with whom he is wanted for the recent attack upon the Coliseum.

A successful attempt was made at 12:30 this

recent attack upon the Coliscum.

A successful attempt was made at 12:30 this morning to force open with a jimmy the door of Buck & Rayaer's drug store on Clark street. Charlie Ford, the night elerk, alarmed the operators before they had proceeded far, and afterwards saw them try to kick open a cigar store opposite. No arrests.

opposite. No arrests.

A bold attempt was made by three foot-pads last evening to go through the house of George Dougal, No. 45 Cedar street. Entering the kitchen in the garb of mendicants, they suddenly turned robbers and presented a pop at the head of the servant-girl, and demanded the location of the silverware and jewels. The girl rightened the wrong way, however, and screamed at the top of her voice, so alarming them that they made rapid tracks in a northerly direction. Detective Schaack and Officer Lattich followed in their wake, and succeed in community them at the corner of State and Goethe streets. When taken to the Chicago Avenue Station they gave the names of James Scott, Louis Niethen, alias Buckhus, and Niebel Bucho.

An arrest under other Disploulties.

in an almost naked condition, and Officers Mahoney and Muthelsen took in Albert Beder and Frank Patterson, the two young thieves suspected of the liquor robbery. The Sergeant received a blow from a stone or berick upon the crown of his head, which broke his hat, and inflicted a severe scale wound. This is the same crowd who some two weeks ago knocked Officer Hambrock senseless and shot an old man on DeKoven street who attempted to stop them in their light. A more dangerous crowd cannot be found inside the city limits.

ILINOIS EDITORS.

Special Disputed to 1 The Fribuna.

SPRINGPIRLD, Ill., Jan. 3L.—The Illinois Press. Association convened here to-day at the new State-House, J. W. Balley, of the Princeton Republican, presiding, and C. B. Bostwick, of the Mattoon Gazette, Secretary. About seventy-five members were present. The afternoon session was occupied in the discussion as to the best and most profitable method of running a country newspaper. The principal speakers were J. H. Oberly, of the Caire Bulletin, T. W. Wood, of the Mattoon Journal; J. W. Balley, of the State Journal, made a felicitous address upon the progress of the press of Illinois in the six twenty years. The eventing session, which was largely strended by speciators, was occupied in the discussion of the comparative merits of maje them. Judge Bradwell, of the Chicago Loyd, in the Mattoon Journal; J. W. Balley, J. W. Magie, and others. The Hon. D. L. Phillips, of the State Journal, made a felicitous address upon the progress of the press of Illinois in the six twenty years. The eventing session, which was followed by the propers of the press of Illinois in the six twenty years. The eventing session, which was followed by the propers of the press of Illinois in the six twenty years. The eventing session, which was followed by the propers of the press of Illinois in the six twenty years. The eventing session, which was followed by the propers of the press of Illinois in the six twenty years. The event propers of the press of Illinois in the six

STRIKERS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Three hundred steve dores and grain-shovelers in South Brooklyn are on a strike on account of a reduction of five cents an hour in their wages. There is every possibility of a serious riot. Policemen were detailed to guard those put on in place of the surficers. The latter made one assault to day with stones, seriously wounding three men. In another instance they were driven back by the police at the point of their pistols. The police asy they will be able to prevent an outbreak, Dec. but the strikers are threatening loudly, and bloodshed is apprehended.

LIBEL.

DAYFON, O., Jan. 31.—A verdict was given to the surface and petting free advertisements.

LIBEL.

Boaru.

The Chair appointed that a Committee be appointed to wait on Maj. Kirkland and invoke him to write a play to be performed for the benefit of the sufferers. Carried.

The Chair appointed the hyena, the seal, and the alligator.

The lones introduced the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted:

When are to committee be appointed to wait on Maj. Kirkland and invoke him to write a play to be performed for the burnet.

The Chair appointed the hyena, the seal, and the alligator.

The Chair appointed the hyena, the seal, and the alligator.

The Chair appointed the hyena, the seal, and the alligator.

The Chair appointed the hyena, the seal, and the alligator.

The Chair appointed the hyena the seal, and the alligator.

The Chair appointed to be appropriated the sufferers. Carried.

The Chair appointed the hyena the seal, and the alligator.

The Chair appointed the hyena, the seal, and the alligator.

The Chair appointed the hyena, the seal, and the alligator.

The Chair appointed the hyena, the seal, and the alligator.

The lones introduced the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted:

When an elassical times a man had done some and the seal, and the alligator.

Resolved, That the press be excluded from any participation, and that all news be suppressed.

Adjourn

DATTON, O., Jan. 31.—A verdict was given to-day of \$1,500 and costs in a suit for libel against the Democrat, of this city. Suit was brought for \$5,000. The article which occasioned the suit was published in March, 1878.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Sr. Johnshuar, Va. Jan. 31.—The will of the late Arunah Huntington, of Banford, P. Q. (a native of this State), leaves a \$202,000 fund for the benefit of the common schools of Vermont.

RREAD OR BLOOD. Meeting of the Starving Innates Museum Menagerie.

A Committee Appointed to Walt on the County Agent and Demand

A lack of appreciation of the mosts of the Museum, attributable unquestionably to the Presidential muddle (and the fear of the public that the question would be actiled before the highly moral performance should close), has had a reflex influence on the animals. It might be supposed that the devoted showman would look to the creature comfort of his menagers, but hard times affect the salaries of actors and the rations of brutes about the same, and after suffering for more than a reasonable time the pangs of hunger, the constituents of the dumb element arose last night and protested. A Trutura reporter sought admittance to the meeting, but was informed that it was private; but later application to the Secretary would insure him an outline of such portions of the proceedings as were deemed proper for publication. The trained jackass explained confidentially that there was really no objection to the reporter's presence, but that it would give the meeting a more dignified and natural aspect if it followed the precedent established by other reformers.

From the Secretary's minutes, sent in with a request that his name be published, with a small puff of his emindent fitness for his office, the following outline of the meeting is extracted:

THE TRAINED JACKARS A lack of appreciation of the morits of

assumed the chair, and after the election of that popular and well and favorably known fellow-citizen, the ringtailed monkey, to the office of Secretary, which he graced, etc., the Chair explained the object of the meeting. He said that the animal stomach was susceptible of the highest degree of training, but every effort to accustom it to starvation had falled. He did not wish to accuse the management of a desire to starve his esteemed friends, but he submitted that a square of ginger bread and an applecore were not sufficient to support life more than a week, and he felt that the diet might be changed, if not increased. Upon this point he would listen respectfully to the sense of the meeting.

cleared his throat and said he had considered the matter is all its bearings, and had conclude that something must be done. His belly his for several days labored under the delusion the his throat was cut, and he felt disposed eith to secure for his digestive organs something more substantial than civar stumps and button to secure for his digrative organs something more substantial than eigar stumps and buttous or resign. When he was at home in the jungles of South Africa he had accustomed himself to four natives per diem, and since he had been reduced to cabbage leaves and oyster cans he found his blood in poverished and his circulation impaired. But this was not all (and here there was a touch of nature in his voice); he could suffer himself, but when he looked upon his wife (whom he remembered as the bellie of youthful days), and saw her languishing on potato-skins, and few at that, it cut him deeply. Only three nights before in her hungry sleep she had bit his thumb, and though in his anger he had kicked her shins for the foray, yet in his soul he felt sorry for her, and kicked her again that she might be led to forget the pangs that grawed her vitals. Some action should and must be taken, he concluded, and he thought a committee might do some good. He didn't make a motion; he merely threw it out as a suggestion.

make a motion; he merely threw it out as a suggestion.

Then the Cashmere goat arose timidly and asked if any one knew what the receipts of the Museum had been for two weeks back.

The lioness replied that she did not know how the lecture-room had done, but she was frank to admit she had not heard much applause of late. As to the memagerie, that had been visited by one woman and a small boy, a fact impressed upon her mind by the fat legs and general juiciness of the youth.

THE BLACK BRAR

corroborated the statement so far as the woman was concerned, and said she had presented him (on the end of a stick) with a chunk of peppermint candy. But he hoped the lioness in her generous impulsiveness would not suggest eating up the patrons of the show. This might, he would admit, tend to temporary relief, but, if carried too far, would probably be noised abroad, and in a few days even this supply of food would be curtailed, if not cut off.

The lioness said she did not mean anything of the sort. She had been a mother herself, and she was merely answering the goat, and not even suggesting the immolation of patrons.

When her first child was 8 months—

Here she was interrupted by the lion, who said these things were harrassing, and he felt it was better for the cub to go from the maternal fout to a premature grave, than to live to be fed on peppermint candy from the chair

fed on peppermint candy from the end of a stick.

The bear was about to reply, when the chair rapped for order, and made a brief speech, deprecating all personalities.

The goat assumed the floor again, and said his race had been noted for cellinacy, but he had been prevented from taking to his breast a goat whom he toved devotedly, simply because he had no visible means of support.

THE LEOPARD thought this a hardship, but not much worse than his own, for, having two wives, he was compelled to look on and see them st arved into an inability to fight for the first lick at what he was fortunate enough to pick up. He had spoken to the manager about the matter and had been assured that the receipts had been evenly divided all around, and when he asked the manager how it was the cabbages had fallen off, he was informed that they were now utilized in a free-lunch temptingly set before the reluctant public.

An alligator called attention to the preserved birds, and desired information upon the abstrace question, "Why should the dead be stuffed while the living go empty?"

The seal said he had pondered over that interrogatory for some time. He had seen the skins of other seals wrapped around full stomachs, while his own was but a hollow covering to an empty void.

The ring-talled monkey laid down his pencil

When in classical times a man had done some great thing, he was honored with a public triumph, a wreath of laurel or of bays. Now he is at all events honored with the esteem and regard of others. We are right by honoring the inventor of B. T. Babbitt's Tollet Soan, whose past achievements have reached a fitting complement in the new tollet soap, which is simply the greatest inxury and comfort possible to man. Pure and honest, it can be absolutely trusted as the best thing

BADWAY'S READY RELIE

From One to Twenty Hint

NOT ONE HOUR

Any One Suffer with Pain RADWAY'S READY

Only Pain Reme

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY

Afford Instant Eas

on of the Bladder, I Bowels, Mumps, C Lungs, Sore Ti Breathins. Pa

FEVER and AGI

DR. RADWAYS

Perfectly rasteless, elegantly cospurge, regulate, purify, cleanse way's Pills, for the cure of all d porce, regulate, purity, cleanes and streams, way's Fills, for the cure of all disorders of an ach. Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, James and Control of the Control of th

Of Ten Years' Growth Oured by

ANN ARRON, Dec 27, 1873.—Dar. Ravelle others may be benefited, I make this salesan. I have had an Ovarian Tumor in the Ovarian temperature of the Sea stylenger of I continued to use the medicine until I was entirely cured. I took the medicine and months, and during that time lost ferry, and it look three doten bottles of the heavy bottles Relief, and wit boxes of the Pills.

Erel perfectly well, and my heavy arms to God for this help in my deep articles. To sand your wonderfull medicine, I feel deeply and my prayer is that it may be as much of the control of the contr

MART OCCE DR. RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian B

Read " False and Tr

WHO WILL

A Free Fight in J Office Yes Isaac Weiss Got the Says the Judg

The Latter Insists th plarly under the right eye and he handed to the cit

serial be hanne is Isaac Weiss, a sale dealer in liquors at saling himself, he told ti "A little while before Julius Purlberg, and my Lawyer Chethain, who che and battery. He came to of a house which the Boar plained against on accound I wouldn't pay him put in order. He went be deak and commenced with the sale of th

lawyer pushed me out of threatened, if I got out would do something to u I am going to have him ar Bue Island and get the get justice from the fars tices in the city are with h to have! He is not. It is And then Mr. Welse are Justice Meech and his berger, fail to agree with scription of the scene. Weiss and his clerk common Mr. Chetlain, and wh they swore pretty hard off. But Meech fined them Weiss took an appeal, bond and promising to see berg, to dryn a separate it essary by the peculiarities went away.

essary by the occuliarities days elapsed, but Furlber an execution was issued a Furlberg and put in the John Herbert. Instead said he had appealed, where the said he was the said he with fury, and, arriving eachings for a row. If promising to send the libe necessity of Purlber when the clerk denied if d—d liar." Over the and smashed Mr. Weiss tenance. A man standin to pull him off, when We the clerk, Meech push wall and told him to be one to the said and told him to be one to the said and told him to be one to the said and told him to be one to the said and the said him all and the gave him a cigal sail that ever occurred Mr. Weiss put his head if make punching it a tem combat. The two gentife ford Weiss every encours warrant. Meech says he approving the appeal be he denies in conclusion twiss sessilants for assailants for assail and the garten his assailants for assail and said the gentien warrant.

. SUBURBA The Board of Village svening in adjourned so being present.

The Committee on Wa

and that the bill of the amounting to \$519, be per that purpose is in the I that effect prevailed.

The Chairman of the ported that the Committed that the Committed that the Committed that the Chairman also received the office, Measrs. Bing Board, dating from Jarwas adopted.

The Committee on Strictly and the time for building side that the time for building side thirty so tifteen days. The Special Assessme in regard to the committee the persons: second, the I, 1877, be fixed at which added. The Committee R. H. Sout be persuits ments at the rates president Huse stated.

dopted.
President Huse states in objection by the Bothe extra policeman at the stated that the win that there was not no rom this

s the Worst Pains in

VAY'S READY RELIES

e to Twenty Minutes. CONE HOUR ing this Advertisement Tool

WAY'S READY

Pain Remedy ONE TO TWENTY MINETES.

Y'S READY RELIE WILL rd Instant Ease

on of the Kidneys, Inflames Bladder, Inflammation of the Mumps, Congestion of the Sore Throat, Difficult thing, Palpitation of Heart, Hystorics, p. Diphtheris, Catarrh, Readache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Chiliblains, and Frost Bits tion of the Ready Relief to the period pain or difficulty exists will accord as

ER and AGUE

RADWAY'S

Digestive Organs:
Inward Piles, Fuliness of the Boolt
ity of the Stomach, Nausea, Hearden,
Fuliness of Weight in the StomatSinking or Funterings in the Pitoti
ming of the Head, Hurried and Dimeterings at the Heart, Choking or Suswhen in a Lying Postare, Dimeter
Webs before the sight, Fever and Ind, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yeliw
the and Eyes, Pains in the Side, the
dden Flushes of Hent, Burning in RADWAY'S PILLS will free the pothers being the above named disorders. Price Sold by Droggists.

Years' Growth Oured by n Ovarian Tumor in the Ovarian Bowels for Ton Years. Dec 27, 1875.—Dr. Radway: The nefited, I make this statement: Dec 27, 1875.—Dr. Rapwatt mentied, I make this statement; ovarian Tamor in the Ovaries and Boyle at the day to the Statement; of the Statement of the Statement

MARY DOCKER MARY BOOKER MARY B. FOND. E B. FOND.

RADWAY'S rillian Resolver EAT BLOOD PURIFIER,

False and True."

tiem, Strofula, Glandular Swellingh, Cancerous Affections, Syphiliting of the Lungs, Dyspersia, West Swellings, Tumors, Dicorder, White Swellings, Tumors, Dicorder, Pennish, Mercurial Dispaces, Fennish, Mercurial Dispaces,

MHO MIPT DECIDE 5 A Free Fight in Justice Meech's Office Yesterday.

Isaac Weiss Got the Worst of It, and Says the Judge Did It.

The Latter Insists that He Acted Only as Peacemaker.

Be came into the local room about 3 o'clock in the afternoon and inquired for a reporter, illis face was scratched in several places, particularly under the right eye, close to the nose. A serd he handed to the city chitor aboved that he man is isase Weisa, and that he is a whole-size dealer in liquors at No. 500 State, street, and inself, he told the following story:

"A little while before New Year's my clerk, Jelius Puriberg, and myself were arrested by lawer Chelain, who charged us with assault and battery. He came to my store for the rent of a house which the Board of Health had complished against on account of the smells, and I wouldn't pay him until the sewers were put in order. He went behind the counter to a desk and commenced writing. Having no business to be there, I told one of my clerks to ask im to go out. He refused to go, and then. I told my clerk to put him out, and he took him by the arm and showed him the door. The case did not come up right away. Justice Meech sized one warrant for both of us, but we had to pay the fees for two warrants. New Year's Day, and I am married. I can fix that case so that you will be discharged. I told him I wouldn't get Justice by paying 35-bills for it; but, said I, 'Here are live cigars and I rolled them up in paper; I make you a Curistmas present of them, and not to fix the use.' I also gave him a drink. The trial came of two or three weeks ago, and we were fined you continued the service of the servic

Bus Island and get. the warrant. There fanger in the context of the public of the context of the search of the context of the search of the context of the search of the context of the co

The Board of Village Trustees met Tuesday Frening in adjourned session, all the members being present.

The Committee on Water-Works recommended that the bill of the Columbia Iron-Works, amounting to \$519, be paid when the money for that purpose is in the Treasury. A motion to

that effect prevailed.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee reported that the Committee had investigated the claims of J. O. Pearson, the agent of Mr. Bingham, for back rent of the village office, and that \$75 is due to Mr. Ladd and \$75 to Mr. Bingham. The Chairman also recommended that a new

nam, for back rent of the village office, and that \$75 is due to Mr. Ladd and \$75 to Mr. Bingham. The Chairman also recommended that a new lease he drawn up between the present owners of the office, Mesers. Bingham & Gurly, and the Board, dating from Jan. 1, 1877. The report was adopted.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys reported that Jackson and Doyle be allowed rebate on idevalks; also that the ordinance specifying the time for building sidewalks be changed from thirty to fifteen days. The report was accepted. The Special Assessment Committee reported in regard to the communication of J. H. Raymond on special assessments that, first, the collection be made by serving special notices on the persons; second, that some time, say March 1, 1877, he fixed at which date 25 per cent be added. The Committee also recommended that R. Scott be permitted to collect the assessments at the rates prescribed. The report was adopted.

ident Huse stated that unless there was action by the Board he would discharge tra policeman at the first of the mouth, ated that the winter had so far advanced tre was not now any imminent danger thieves or tramps. As no one objected, saident will probably exercise his brerog-

Board. The motion prevailed. The engineer of the Water-Works stated that the roof of the works leaked and was doing damage. Twenty dollars would repair it. A motion referring it to the Water-Works Committee was carried. The Board then adjourned for one week. The members of the Senior class of the Northwestern University have been agitated in mind during the last few weeks as to the result of the contest for the Hurd prize. This is an annual prize of \$30, given to the member of the Senior class who writes the best essay on some subject selected by the faculty. The five contestants who stand highest on the list become contestants for the Raster prize in orstory,—a prize of \$400. Dr. Marcy announced the result of this year's contest at chapel Tuesday afternoon. The prize was given to Mr. C. H. Morgan, F. M. Elliot, H. R. Antes, E. J. Bickell, and Miss Lizzie Hunt were the successful competitors for positions on the Easter prize programme.

The Senior class met yesterday afternoon and elected class oflicers and assigned positions to different ones for class-day. W. G. Evans was elected President; Miss Miriam Pomeroy, Vice-President; C. E. Rice, Secretary; F. H. Cutler, Treasurer. For class-day exercises, the following were elected: F. M. Bristol, orator; Alfred Cook, poet: R. Seaman, historian; W. J. Hathway, seem, A. S. Kimball, class poem.

The Social Cub will meet this evening to listen to the operatta entitled "The Twin Sisters." Mr. N. G. Iglehart, Miss Gano of Chrimatt, Messrs. Ayers and Winne will take the leading parts.

C. R. Paul has been in town during the adjourned session of the Legislature.

The union meetings will be held in the Presbyterian Church Thursday and Friday evenings for this month.

\*\*BRELEWOOD.\*\*

byterian Church Thursday and Friday evenings for this month.

ENGLEWOOD.

Master Willie Willis was tendered a surprise Monday evening by his friends, at his residence on Harvard street, corner of Sixty-fourth. The little folks enjoyed a good time. Among those present were Hattie Felton, Nellie Goss, Nellie Haywood, Abbie Chase, Neilie Morton, Frankie Norton, Jennie Clement, Willie Willis, Bert Hawley, Willis Doig, Bennie Wilson, Louis Vanorder, Fred Proudfoot, George Brown, Charley Vanorder, Frank Wills, Willie Baker, George Mayard, Willie Fitch, and George Swain.

If the present weather continues, the Park Commissioners will be able to commence work again upon Parkway Pavilion, which was started last fall, but was discontinued on account of the weather.

The police authorities will need to stir themselves if they intend to come before the people for re-election this spring. The carcass of a large dog, lying on one of the principal streets, needs interment.

Col. J. J. Young made a fiving visit to he

needs interment.

Col. J. J. Young made a flying visit to his home Sunday, and left again Monday.

Misses Tina and Bell Condit started for Florida Monday.

Mr. I. F. Mack has gone on a business trip to Wisconsin.

CURRENT GOSSIP.

ALNASCHAR, 1876. ALNASCHAR, 1876.

Her's yer toy balloons! All sizes. Twenty cents for that. It rises Jest as quick as that 'ere, Miss, Twice as big. Ye see it is. Some more fancy. Make it square Fifty for 'em both. That's fair. That's the sixth I've sold since noon. Trade's reviving. Just as soon As this lot's worked off Ili take Wholesale figgers. Make or break, That's my motto! Then I'll buy in some first-class lottery: One half ticket, numbered sight—As I dreamed hout last night.

That'll fetch it. Don't tell me!
When a man's in luck, you see,
All things help him. Every chance
Hitshim like an avalanche.
Here's your toy balloons, Miss. Eh?
You won't turn your face this way?
Mebbe you'll be glad some day!

With that clear ten-thousand prize
This yer trade I'll drop, and rise
Into wholesale. No! I'll take
Stocks in Wall street. Make or break,
That's my motto! With my luck,
Where's the chance of being stuck?
Call it Sixty Thousand, clear,
Made in Wall street in one year.

Made in Wall street in one year.

Sixty thousand: Umph! Let's see. Bond and mortgage!! do for me. Good. That gal that passed me by Scornful like—why, mebbe! Some day!! hold in pawn—why not!—All her father's prop. She'll spot What's my.little game, and see What's the perfect when who sho good away! Kitting on the house-tops! Lost! All a poor man's fortin! Cost? Twenty dollars! Eh! What's this? Fifty cents! God bless ye, Miss!—Bret Harte in Galaxy for February.

SOLD---BOTH A MAN AND A BOOK.

"You vant more," said Herr Heubner, "I sell you 100 for cin dollar each. I bay demfrom Steiger for 80 cents."

PISTOLS DRAWN IN A CHURCH.

Rochester (N. F.) Union.

One day last week a young man living in Geneseo eloped with the daughter of a wealthy and respected citizen, the parties for some time previous having manifested a decided affection for each other. The young couple went to Mount Morris, where they took upon themselves the solemn obligations of marriage, but their present whereabouts are, we believe, unknown. The young lady's father was in Albany at the time, on business, and somebody wrote him that he had better come home and look after his daughter. He returned immediately. On Sanday last he attended church. The congregation had just concluded the singing of the first hymn, when he arose in his pew, took out his watch, and, addressing the clergyman, exclaimed: "There is a devil in this church, and I give her just five minutes to live!" At the same time he drew a revolver and pointed it at a lady seated in a pew in front of him. That lady was the mother of the young man who had cloped with and married the other's daughter. The woman, acting under an impulse of discretion, left the church, and things settled down again to a quiet state of affairs. Nothing further has been done about the matter, though the whole community have made it a subject of constant talk. It seems that the man who feels so deeply aggrieved at whist had grefiously taken place supposes that the clopement was instigated by the young man's mother.

DEATH IN THE AQUARIUM.

New Fork Sun, Jan. 29.

Between S and 9 o'clock on Saturday evening the great white whale in the Aquarium died. Previous to his death, insteadsof swimming in circles as was his wont, he crossed from side to side, and lashed the water into foam, and then, gradually becoming less and less violent, he dived beneath the surface and died. Drs. Ebell, Arnold, Ray, and others, held a consultation yesterday, but without any satisfactory conclusion as to the cause of death

that there was not now any imminent danger from thieves or tramps. As no one objected, the President will probably exercise his perceptive.

Dr. Davis offered a motion that in future no empenditure op account of Water-Works or remains exceeding \$35 be made or ordered by the superintendent or other officials without the superintendent or other

the surken tank, and, after this whale had en-tered the tank, the lid was closed upon him. He was then hoisted on board ship by means of a derrick, and carried to the ahore. He was then placed in a large box, built for the pur-pose, and a stream of water was kept constantly playing upon him until he arrived by special train at Forty-second street.

AN EXTRAORBINARY STOBY.

The New York Heraid publishes an extraordinary story, of which the following is a brief synopsis: Elizabeth Mary Sanxay was born in Mulberry street in 1827, and was married in 1841 to her cousin, Louis Gordon Reith, a naval Captain in the United States service. On the death of her husband she remained in Baltimore under the care of her cousin, Archbishop Eggleston, who placed her in supervision of St. Vincent's Asylum for Orphans on First street in that city. A year later Mrs. Keith and her infant daughter were kidmapped and conducted by one Lovegrow to the Mount Hope Lunatic Asylum, where the mother was forcibly detained for seven years, being mourned as dead by her relatives. She shally regained her liberty through the interference of Archbishop Hendricks, and returned to her father in this city. In search of health she went to Williamsburg, Va., where she was again kidnapped and confined in a lunatic asylum for eighteen years. She was finally liberated by a military commission, appointed by Maj.-Gen. Hahoock, by which she was pronounced same. Even then she was detained on various pretexts for some months, but was finally restored to her brother, R. Selby Sanxay, who had been informed of her existence. The lady who is said to have undorgone this terrible existence is now living in Eas t Twenty-eighth street, New York City. AN EXTRAORBINARY STORY

THE PARIS OPERA-BALL. The Paris correspondent of the London Tele-graph writes: "Last night's Bai de l'Opera was graph writes: "Last night's Bai de l'Opera was unquestionably the most brilliant public fete we have had since the palmy days of the Empire. Everything that the sculptor's art, the decorator's skill, and the gardener's taste could invent seemed to have been employed, and to all this must be added the magical effect of an orchestra conducted by Strauss in person. While the Viennese massivo conducted for the second time 'Le Danube Bleu,' I was forcibly reminded of the witches' dance in 'Tam O'Shanter.' Such sights have nothing in common with a drunken revel. To the sound of some of the finest and most refined light music ever rendered by an orchestra a company of highly-trained dancers cut a series of capers which, compared to those of a corps de ballet, are what a ciever caricature is to a masterpiece of oil-painting. For a few hours Paris drank deeply of the cup of folly for which it is renowned. Five thousand two hundred tickets were sold, 1,500 vehicles drew up before the door of the Opera, and Heaven only knows what the supper bills amounted to!"

"DON'T ATE MATE ON FRIDAY." Dr. A. B. Crosby, the well-known Professor Dr. A. B. Crosby, the well-known Professor of Bellevne and Dartmouth, is an abandoned Democrat, but he loves a joke too well to let that stand in the way. Here is his latest New Hampshire experience: Col. Horsely, a high-toned New Hampshire Democrat, was addressing a crowd of faithful partisans on the present political situation. "Gentlemen," he exclaimed, "it is all settled now; Tilden is elected beyond a doubt, and I am going to give an ox for a barbecue. We haven't had so good a chance for a long time. Yes, I'll give the ox, and we'll have the barbecue next Friday." "Colonel," shouted one of the most faithful from the midst of the audience, "moight I shpake!" "Yes," said the Colonel. "Wouldn't it be betther putting it on Saturday, Colonel!" "Why put it off!" inquired the puzzled orator. "Bekase, yer Honor, yez shpoke of putting it on Friday, and sure you know the book of the Dimicratic party don't ate mate on Friday."

SMUGGLING DOGS. Five little Skye-terriers, which had been imported on the Wisconsin, and on which no duty had been paid, were let out of a wooden cage

had been paid, were let out of a wooden cage yesterday afternoon in the seizure-room of the Custom-House and capered about, much to the disgust of Gov. Noble, the Superintendent. Capt. Black explained that a duty of 20 per cent ad valorem is placed on all live animals imported into this country, cursuant to Sec. 611. Revised Statutes, passed Oct. 30, 1866, and as these dogs are alive, and a man named Frederick Sena took them off the steamer without paying the duty, he seized them as amuggled. These dogs are fashionable, and at least 1,000 Skye-terriers have been smuggled at this port within the past two years. They sell all the way from \$75 to \$125 apiece. Sena told us that the fire dogs were brought over by two men connected with the Wisconsin named Curran and Wilker, to whom he paid the sum of \$135 for them.

GOES TO THE HEART.

Detroit Free Fres.

During the past week a well-dressed and intelligent-looking man has secured a good many drinks of beer for nothing. His plan is to call into a saloon, give the proprietor a searching glance, and exclaim:

"Why, I thought for an instant that Daniel Webster had returned to life."

He calls for beer, and as he sips it he again whispers:

"I don't say that you will get a Government office right away, but you just wait. I'm going to Washington—know 'em ail—great influence—an't have you behind a bar—suppose you wouldn't object to the Betroit Post-Office, no matter who's elected?"

They rinse out the glass and say nothing about pay, and the man goes down the street and tonebas another heart.

Association the charges against Cameron, Ambers beer & Co.

GEN. LIEB

defended his action in refusing to let Mr. Hesing see the documents in question, saying that such papers as he had seen had been distorted for the purpose of scandal, etc. The Committee could have all the papers in his possession, but neither will read in spearate floors to suit. B. I. HITCHOOK & Co., 140 Lassilers... corner Madison.

Mr. Hesing nor any one else should see them out of his hands.

After some further talk Mr. McCaffrey moved that the investigation cover all of the dealings of Cameron, Amberg & Co. from the year 1872 forward, which prevailed.

Gen. Lieb Office and I. Large Front office, very chear Lecation control and control of the clerical help for the work, but the Committee did not appear to take kindly to the proposition.

Mr. Wright said they would only need two secretaries, perhabas, and on the part of the Citizens' Association named Mr. Ambler. On the part of the Board Mr. McCaffrey named Mr. Wright said they would only need two secretaries, perhabas, and on the part of the Citizens' Association named Mr. Ambler. On the part of the Board Mr. McCaffrey named Mr. Wright from I may be a consideration. Address you have been all again legisters and location, S. 2. Tribina office.

Wanted—To Rent—Format—A "I don't say that you will get a Government office right away, but you just wait. I'm going to Washington—know'em ail—great influence—can't have you behind a bar—suppose you wouldn't object to the metroit Post-Office, no matter who's elected?"

They rinse out the glass and say nothing about pay, and the man goes down the street and touches another heart.

ALL THE WAY FROM TEXAS.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A covered wagon, drawn by a span of spayined norses, and carrying three cadaverous, long-naired, weazen-faced men, came into the city

haired, weazen-faced men, came into the city
vesterday, and made a short halt on Fourth
street. On the cover of the wagon was rudely
painted the following inscription:

##EXAS.\*

There's long-borned cattle in Texas,
Hog-wallowed and waxy land;
It beats the world to bust in,
It does, by dam.
He who says the country is pleasant
Any season of the year,
Is an awful liar, I tell yon,
And my gentle voice you hear. And my gentle voice you hear. Words by a saw; music by a bankrupt,

DIDN'T EXACTLY SER IT. When Budge read that a bull painted by Rosa Bonheur sold for \$5,000 he remarked to his wife that he couldn't see how a coat of paint

while that he couldn't see how a coat of paint could so greatly enhance the value of the animal, but if Rosa didn't charge more than \$10 be would get her to paint his bull in the spring. And his economical wife replied that she thought he might paint it himself and save his \$10. The indications are now that the bull will be painted. A CURE FOR SMALL-POX.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—A correspondent of the Stockton, (Cal.) Herald speaks as follows con-Stockton, (Cal.) Heraid speaks as follows concerning the small-pox and its remedy:

I herewith append a recipe which has been used, to my knowledge, in hundreds of cases. It will prevent or cure the small-pox, though the pittings are filling. When Jenner discovered cow-pox, in England, the world of science hursed an avalanche of fame upon his head, but when the most scientific school of medicine in the world—that of Paris—published this recipe as a panaces for small-pox, it published this recipe as a panaces for small-pox, it published this recipe as a panaces for small-pox, and conquers in every instance. It is harmless when taken by a well person. It will also care scarlet fever. Here is the recipe as I have used it, and mared my children of scarlet fever, here it is as I have used it to cure the small-pox. When learned physicians sand the patient must must die, it cured: Sulphate of zine, I grain; forglove (digitalis), I grain; half a teaspoonful of sugar. Mix with two teaspoonfuls of water; when thoroughly mixed, add four oundees of water. Take a teaspoonful every hour. Either disease will disappear in fivelye hours. For a child, smaller doses, according to age. If counties would compel physicians

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—The Treasurer of the National Tube Works says the statement relating to the Company in the Journal is exaggerated. The whole amount of the drawback received by the Company since their business commenced is less than \$20,000, and they claim that every dolar of it was on English iron, of which they have had large importations, having paid the Government duties during the same time of over \$200,000. The Company voluntarily offered all their books to the inspection of the Government officers.

Another Reported Human Petrification.

Late County (Cod.) Democrat.

On the 25d of June last J. L. Rastner died of abaceas of the liter. He was buried in the Masonic Cemetery in a wooden coffin, confied in the usual outer case. On Thursday of last week an

case, when reached, broke through: but on opening the coffin the corps was found to be perfectly petrified, and retaining, even to the whiskers and hair, a pefectly natural appearance. The body was in such a condition as to permit its being raised at the head and stood on its feet, and handled as one would a statue. It was shipped as freight, inclosed in a common wooden box, as weighing, box included, 200 pounds. At the time of his death deceased weighed 140 pounds, and as the box the body was shipped in could not have weighed over sixty pounds, the body seems to have lost nothing in weight during its six months' burial.

CAMERON, AMBERG & CO.

The Investigation Started.

The Committee of the Citizens' Association appointed to examine into the charges preferred against Cameron, Amberg & Oo., in their dealings with the county, held a private meeting yesterday morning to consider the propriety of accepting the invitation of a similar committee from the County Board to co-operate with them in the investigation. The meeting was informal, and the invitation was accepted, with the private understanding, however, that the fact that they had agreed to co-operate should not preclude their making inquiries into the charges separately and at other times than at meetings of the two Committees.

of the two Committees.

About 2 o'clock in the afternoon both Committees assembled in the County Board rooms.

Messrs. MacVeagh, Field, and Wright were welcomed by Commissioner Avars, who introduced them to McCaffrey and Hoffmann. Besides the Committees there were present A. C. Hesing, Gen. Lieb, David W. Clark, Jr., Rountree, the members of the firm to be investigated, and Mr. Swett, their counsel, several Commissioners, and a host of hangers-on.
Mr. Ayars called the Committee to order, and
Franklin MacVeagh was, on motion of Mr. Mc
Caffrey, selected as Chairman of the Joint Com

mittee.
Mr. MacVeagh, on taking the chair, said the first ousiness would be to determine where the investigation should be held in private or not.

where the investigation should be held in private or not.

Mr. Ayars was in favor of occupying the rooms of the Commissioners, but was willing to meet anywhere.

Mr. McCaffrey said the Committee of the Board had been authorized to co-operate with the Citizens' Association Committee, to afford it every facility in its power, and to leave the management of the investigation to its hands.

Mr. Swett, representing Cameron, Amberg & Co., said he was ready for the fullest investigation, and that the evidence would show that the goods furnished the county had been of the best quality, and at a much less cost than the same goods had been supplied before the contract system had been adopted. He was willing to enter upon the investigation either in public or private, just as the Committee might determine.

private, just as the Committee might determine.

Mr. Wright inquired whether there was any necessity for the meeting being held in the Commissioners' rooms. If there was not, he was in favor, as a matter of convenience, of holding the investigation in the Citizens' Association rooms, and made a motion to that end, which prevailed.

Mr. Wright thought that the next thing to be done was to determine

THE SCOPE OF THE INVESTIGATION.

Mr. MacVeagh wanted a Secretary appointed to take a minute of the proceedings, and on motion Mr. Ayars was appointed to that position.

MR. HESING

motion Mr. Ayars was appointed to that position.

MR. HESING
begged the privilege to correct a statement which had been made by Mr. Cameron to the effect that he had been trying to influence members of the Citizens' Association. He had never done anything of the kind. He had been hindered in getting the facts upon which to base charges by the County Clerk, who refused to give him opportunity to examine the contracts and bills of Cameron, Amberg & Co. Mr. H. wanted the papers produced and to be given a chance to examine them pending the adjournment of the Investigating Committee.

Mr. Swett was opposed to the papers being overhauled outside of the Committee, and not of every one who saw fit to come forward to examine them with a view to making a case against his clients.

amine them with a view to making a case against his clients.

Mr. Hesing wanted opportunity to further examine the bills and contracts. He wanted to go back as far as 1872, and to examine all and everything pertaining to the dealings of Cameron, Amberg & Co., which had so far been refused him. If the bills could not be shown him, he wanted the Citizens' Association to hire copies made of them.

Mr. MacVeagh said he had heard something of papers being in the possession of the Citizens' Association bearing on this case, but had never seen them. seen them.

Mr. Hesing replied that he had filed with the

Weigley, upon the suggestion of Bountree, and both gentlemen were chosen. Mr. MacVeagh said he was

weighey, apon the engression of soundres, and both gentlemen were chosen.

Mr. MacVeagh said he was

GROPING IN THE DARK

somewhat, but thought the scope of inquiry should cover not only the contract and bills, but whether the goods charged were ever delivered. And then again as to whether the goods furnished outside of the contract, of which he had seen mention in the papers, had been supplied at market price, to get at which it might be necessary to call in experts.

Mr. Wright thought the experts might be called in by the accused and the accuser.

Mr. Field thought the Committee ought to summon the experts.

Mr. Swett suggested that a sub-committee be appointed to go through the bills, etc., to save time. It evidence was to be taken on the rules observed in the courts, it would take a month to complete the work. He wanted the fullest investigation, would furnish all the books, etc., but wasted, above all things, to save time. He was willing to meet the Committee at any time, and would waive all formalities in the work.

Mr. Hesing again asked the privilege of further examining the bills and contracts of the firm in question. He wanted permission to see them while in the possession of the Citizens' Association, and have opportunity to examine them critically to complete and substantiate the charges already made.

Mr. Swett was not in favor of the Committee undertaking to run a daily newspaper. If the bills were to be overhauled, the Zeitung would be filled every day.

Mr. Hesing—I will settle that point by promising not to print a word during the progress of the investigation.

Mr. Swett—So much gained—one paper disposed of.

Mr. Wright was in favor of Mr. Hesing haves

Mr. Swett—so much gained—one paper disposed of.
Mr. Wright was in favor of Mr. Hesing having access to the bills in the hands of the Secretaries, and of opening the doors wide to getting all possible information. Every person ought to have a right to examine the bills.
Mr. Field said that if the work was to be blocked in any way he would have nothing to do with it.

Mr. Field said that it the work was to be blocked in any way he would have nothing to do with it.

Mr. Wright said if the work was blocked. Wheever blocked it would be held responsible for it.

Mr. Swett said he had no objection to all the papers being placed in the hands of the Citizens' Association, to be used in their discretion.

Mr. Wright them moved that the County Clerk be requested to turn all the papers in his possession touching the investigation over at once to the Secretaries appointed, and that the Secretaries proceed to examine the bills and coutracts, calling in such help as they may see fit, the result to be submitted to the Committee at its next meeting. Adopted.

Mr. McCaffrey announced that the Secretary appointed on the part of the Board could not possibly serve, and moved that Mr. Anderson, from the County Clerk's office, he substituted. Adopted.

After some further unimportant cross-fring

Adopted.

After some further unimportant cross-firing and exchange of views the Committee adjourned for one week.

MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY.

Special Dispotch to The Tribune.

ANN ARROR. Mich., Jan. 31.—In the laboratory investigation to day Dr. Douglas was the only witness examined. He was questioned principally on the subject of receiving commissions on the Superintendence of Buildings, putting in apparatus, etc., during the vacations. These commissions were very large, yet he says they were in accordance with agreements made with the Board of Regents. According to his testimony, the stegents always saddted his ac-

counts without any questions, so what faults there are in them will fall on their heads. He syears that he never received any commissions on purchases of chemicals for the laboratory, as has been charged. The Committee are going to the bottom of things, and promise to develop some starting facts.

BANKERS' TAXES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—At a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to-day, a resolution recently passed by the New York Chamber of Commerce, asking the Government to abate the Federal tax on bank capital and deposits, was adopted without debate.

Encodined Alive.

The Omaha papers tell a horrible story to the effect that a corpse encased in a metallic coffin, which was being shipped from California for interment at some Eastern point, came to life while on the road. The express messenger affirmed that he heard sounds proceeding from the coffin, and was langhed at by the train men, but his convictions were so strong that upon arriving at a convenient point, the case was opened, and there were signs which convinced him that the man, though dead then, had been alive since placed in the coffin. The Omaha Horald states that when the coffin arrived at its destination and was opened, unmistakable proofs of the terrible truth were discovered. The hands were clinched, the lips bitten, and the mouth filled with bloody froth. The man had been alive, and it was his moaning that had been heard by the express messenger.

Convicts Living for Three Weeks on Cabbage Palmette.

Tallahassus, Fla., Jan. 20.—1t has come to the knowledge of your correspondent that the convicts who were hired to work on the railroad in South Florids had no rations issued to them for nearly three weeks, and that it is a fact that had it not been for the large quantities of cabbage palmetto which grew there, they would have starved to death. The information is reliable.

CITY REAL ESTATE. POR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, ON MONTH-ly payments—83,000, 3-story brick house, corner Harvard-st. and Cambell-av.; \$2,000, 2-story frame, No. 34 Harvard-st.; \$2,500, 2-story frame, Not 30 Harvard-st.; \$4,500, 2-story frame, No. 22 Harvard-st.; also 3-story brick, No. 519 Western-av. Inquire at 385 Western-av. FOR SALE 450,000 CENTRAL BUSINESS PROPERTY, first-class; pays 10 per cent. Best bargain is city. OWNER, Tribune office. CHJ. OWNER, Tribune office.

FOR SALE-OR EENT-NOS. 577 AND 578 EAST.
Division-st.; south front swell front, brick, new,
all modern improvements 11 rooms, 9 closets; isanddry, stationary tube; 7-foot attic, extra finish. B. I.
HITCHCOCK & CO., 140 LaSalle-st., corner Madison.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. PR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—VERY DESIRABLE, pleasantly-located residence, furnished or unfured, at liver Forest, Ill.; half acre lot; clear. V7, unne office.

COUNTRY BEAL ESTATE. FOR SALE-FARM OF SO ACRES, \$2,000; AN other. \$600; another, \$5,000; fruit farms, \$400 to \$5,000; lows, Minnesota, and Fordis, Ianals. If you have a farm to sell or trade bring it along. STRONG & RICHARDS, 9 Exchange Building. REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED-CENTRAL BUSINESS PROPERTY FOE cash to amount of \$100,000; must be productive, well located, and cheap. Owners address P. O. Box 380 TO RENT-HOUSES. TO RENT-THE 2-STORY HOUSE, 709 WEST HAR-rison-st., between Wood and Howere, II rooms, etc., in best order, and basement, for \$20, Good locality for boarding house, being near the new Rush Medi-cal College, on the corner of Harrison and Wood-sta, with about 400 students. Apply at 797 West Harrison-st., or Room I, 124 West Bandolph-st.

st., or Room 1, 134 West Bandofph-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 14-ROOM HOUSE, ALL MODern improvements, \$60.

English basement house, 7 rooms, very cheap, \$20.

10-room marble-front, furnace and gas-fixtures, all improvements, very desirable, \$40.

Kooms and flats very low. All near Lincoln Park.

C. N. HALE, 133 Randolph-st. C. N. HALE, 133 Randolph-st.

TO RENT-1044 INDIANA-AV., AT \$35 PER
month; just put in good repair; will give a long
ease. G. S. THOMAS, Room 8, 146 LaSalie-st.

TO RENT-HOUSE NO. 685 WABASH-AV. IN-quire at Room 23 Kentacky Block, between 2 and 3p. m. House may be seen during forenoon. TO RENT-THE HOUSE 284 INDIANA-ST., NEAR State, fifteen rooms; all modern improvements; cheap to a good tenant. A. T. GALT, 95 Dearborn-st. TO RENT\_ROOMS. TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS. WITH or without board. Kingsbury Block, Randolph-st., near Clark. Apply 44 Room 30.
TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS WITH PRIVILEGE of kitchen, at 306 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, SUITABLE for ladies or gents. No. 10 Sherman-st., near Book Island depot. Transients taken. TO RENT-CHEAP TO PERMANENT TENANTS,
A elegant furnished front parior to gentleman and
lady or two gentlemen: also large front room suitable
for four gentlemen. 184 East Randolph-st., opposite
Briggs House. TO EENT-NICELY-PURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE ROOM 21. TO RENT-FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, WITH fre, at \$2 and \$3.50 per week, at 416 South Statest, Transients taken.

WANTED—TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHde house on South Side, in a good location, where
good care and prompt pay is a consideration. Address
V.T. Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SINGLE GENTLEman a large, nicely furnished room, with lights
and fire, in a private family on North or South Side.
Address, giving terms and location, \$2, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE TWO-STOEY, FOR
two small families; gental, \$15 to \$25; close to
any night-car route. Description to N 28, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING. South Side.

TWENTY-SECOND-ST. NEAR CALUMET-AV.—
Large alcove room and saits, second floor; superior oard; stone front; location unsurpassed. REDRIDGE-COURT—LARGE PARLOR WITH carpet, rooms en suite or single, furnished, with yourd; terms reasonable. Carpet, rooms en suite or single, furnished, what board: terms reasonable.

OF PECK-COURT-ALCOVE ROOM TO BENT desirable rooms; terms reasonable.

TO EAST VAN BUREN-ST.—NEAR STATE—with use of plano.

STATE-ST.—TO RENT—KLEGANTLT-FURNISHED STATE—TO RENT—KLEGANTLT-FURNISHED STATE—TO RENT—KLEGANTLT-FURNISHED STATE—TO RENT—KLEGANTLT-FURNISHED STATE—ST.—TO RENT—KLEGANTLT-FURNISHED STATE—ST.—TO RENT—KLEGANTLT-FURNISHED STATE—TO RENT—KLEGANTLT-FURNISHED STATE—ST.—TO RENT—KLEGANTLT-FURNISHED STATE—TO RENT—TO RENT—KLEGANTLT-FURNISHED STATE—TO RENT—KLEGANTLT-FURNISHED STATE—TO RENT—TO RENT—TO RENT—TO RENT—TO RENT—TO RENT—TO RENT—TO RENT—TO RENT —TO RENT — 412 MICHIGAN-AV. - OOR. THIRTHENTH-ST., or without board; references exchanged. 414 MICHIGAN-AV.-TWO OR THREE GEN-erences exchanged. 680 Michigan-AV.—Large Pleasant Room for two gentlemen at moderate rates; with board; references exchanged.

West Side.

O ASHLAND-AV., NEAR CORNER MONROE-STNice large warm room, second story front; closet,
bot and cold water. Also, warm rooms for two geats
and ladies, at \$5 cach per week. All conveniences,
Home-like and attractive. 321 WEST MONROE-ST.-TO RENT, WITH board, unfurnished front-room.

MONROE HOUSE, TI KAST MONROE-ST.—REtranslated furnished rooms: genilemen and
furnished, to rest.

St. Clair House, 178 State bosses; dising-room,
left furnished, to rest.

St. Clair House, 178 State State State State
without board; also fine front rooms. BOARD WANTED.

OARD—ACCOMMODATIONS FOR SELF, WIF infant, and nurse in private family; want fro man and home comforts; South Side preferred; refe ces A 1. Address V 37. Tribune office. HORSES AND CARRIAGES UCTION SALES EVERY TUESDAY, THURS-

A day, and Saturday, as to a mr, by wholve CO.

CLOSE-TOP DOCTOR'S PHARTON. \$125; KIM only jump-seat. \$150; side-apring business buggy, swreral other buggies and carriages, little used, in perfect order, cheap. PEN NOTER & CO., 202 Walsah av.

POR SALE-GREAT BARGAINS-SEVEN HORSES In it for all use warranted soond, and one week's trial given. Also, buggies of carriages, coupes, rockawara phase in the couper of carriages, coupes, rockawara coupes, rockawara coupes, rockawara carriages, coupes, couper of carriages, coupes, rockawara carriages, and carriages, and carriages, and carriages, and carriages, and carriages, and carriages, carriages, and carriages, carriages, and carriages, carriages, and carriages, and carriages, carriages, and carriages, and carriages, carriages, and carriages, carri WANTED-CHEAP FOR CASH-A CAR LOAD ( cheap work horses, good size; no objection to b ing little sore front (marce preferred). Apply for tw lays at 21s Twenty-second-st.

ROUND DANCES TAUGHT FOR \$5 BY PR. ROBERTO, 112 East Madison at., Room 7. I and exening privately. New and unexcelled system and progress.

WANTED-A YOUNG MAN POSTED IN ADDING up columns of figures and quick in copying checks for a retail for goods bous. State calary an pected and experience had, Y 37, Tribune office.

WANTED-WATCHMAKER CAPABLE OF TAKing charge of a country store; one with some
money preferred. Apply to M. KRONBERG, 189
state-st. WANTED-MILL WRIGHT-I WANT A GOOD millwright, to whom a permanent situation can be given in a mill-turnishing establishment; single man preferred. Address or apply to B. F. GUMP, 101 and 105 EAST Washington-st.

WANTED-FOUR PHINTERS ASD TWO BOYS who can set type. 62 Metropolitan Block.

Employment Agencies.
WANTED-CLERKS, SALESMEN, SOLICITY
and labores; also, men with \$200 to \$500.
ployment Agency, 117 South Clark-st., Boom 12. WANTED-MEN TO SELL LARGE CHROMOS, 4 new and beautiful subjects, very cheap; also, 13 new novelties. Selling the work are making 60 to 815 a day. Street measures work are making 60 to 815 a day. Street measures of the work in the work to invest day of the work and 47 Jackson-st.

and 47 Jackson-st.

W ANTED-1,000 AGENTS WANTED AT ONCE
to sell a new 50-cent article. Families will want
from one to six each. Profits good. Particulars froe.
Address D. CHAMBERIAN, Box 2482, St. Louis, Mo.
WANTED-MEN TO SELL FOUR REW PATented articles, chromos, stationery, and notions.
American Novelty Company, 113 East Madison-st.,
Room 19. Room 19,

WANTED-A YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST IN PHOtograph rallery and learn the business; good
chance to suitable person. Art Gaffery, 28 West Randolph-st.

WANTED-MEN EVERY WHERE TO BANDLE
our great staple household article. Our great staple household article. Competent persons who are not otherwise engaged, can make from \$2,000 to \$3,000 during the present year. Address, with stamp, for particulars, RAY & CU., Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS AND CANVASSERS OF energy and good business shifts for territory outside the city. MOSES WARREN, 103 State-st., Chicago.

energy and good business ability for territory outside the city, MOSES WARREN, 103 State-8. Chicago, WANTED — WE WILL GUARANTEE THAT active men can make from 10 to 125 a day selling our goods. In cities and counse 10 to 125 a day selling our goods. In cities and counse 10 to 125 a day selling our goods. In cities and counse to make asies. Circulars free. Room 9, 99 Madison-8t., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—EVERY AGENT IN CHICAGO TO call and see our new combination, which will yield, if properly handled, adaily income of \$10. Come soon or you may lose a good chance. WM. W. KELLY & CO., 137 Madison-8t.

WANTED—MAN THAT CAN LOAN EMPLOYER \$500; \$20 per week; good security. Address V 10, Tribune.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY NOT OVER 15 years old, and must be of clean and studious habits. Address in own handwriting. F3z. Tribune.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE WORKINGMAN IN EACH county town, to take an exclusive, permanent, and profitable local agency for an entirely new article. Particulars free. W. LOVEREN, Box 2631, St. Louis. WANTED-PEMALE HELP.

WANTED—FEMIALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A NEAT GIRL FOR GENERAL work in a small family. No brish need apply. 276 South Robey st., lower door.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOR, WASHER AND ireaer at 472 West Randolph-at. No Irish.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE. work that can cook well; no washing. Come prepared to stay, 806 Wahsash-av.

WANTED—AT 308 ASHLAND-AV., CORNER OF Hartison-st., a good reliable girl for general housework. Scotch or Norwegian preferred.

WANTED—AN EXPRIENCED GIRL TO DO COOKing, washing, and troning in servate family. Bederences required. Apply at 467 North Lasaile-st.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS—ONE FOR SCRUBBING and one for dishwashing; must be either German wontow. Bederence and Collect. DO MENTE GRAREY. 121 and 128 East Montow-st., lear Clark.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO SEC-

Monroest, hear Clark.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO SECond work and help with care of children. References required. 8c3 Indians av.

WANTED—TWO PIRST-CLASS WAITERS, AT 31

East Washington-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR CHAMBER WORK; ONE
who understands washing and froning, and is
willing to work. 183 East Washington-st., Room 21.

WANTED—A RESP PETABLE GIRL TO COOK IN

WANTED—A RESP PETABLE GIRL TO COOK IN

WANTED—A RESP PETABLE GIRL TO COOK IN

WANTED—A RESP METABLE GIRL TO SECONDAL 1857 EAST WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work; cooking for one; no Irish. 55 Franklin.

Miscellaneous.
WANTED-PASTERS AND TABLE GIRLS ON children's shoes. 14 State-at. F. O. CASS. W ANTED—A COLORED LADY, AGE 50-TO 60 years, to sew and mend, have the care of children, an invalid lady, and superintend a gentleman's house; a suitable person will find a permanent and good home. Apply at 5ti Carroll-av., opposite Union Park.

WANTED—100 LADIES TO SELL ARTIFICIAL flowers. Finest bunches of fuchsias. dahlias, ross, etc., 10 cents. Art Store, 185 Fifth-av.

A FEW MORE BARGAINS TO DAY IN STOVES, merchandise, houses, lets, farms, etc. If you have anything to sell or trade bring it along. STRONG e RICHARDS, 6 Exchange Building.

A HOTEL IN WISCONSIN, JUNOTION OF TWO roads, for saic; investigate. L. P. SWIFT & SON, 39 Dearborn-et., Room 14. A roads, for sale; investigate. L. P., SWIFT 4: SON, p) Dearborne-t., Room 14.

A PROFITABLE BUSINESS FOR CARPENTERS. A for sale. Also, several other business chances. L. P. SWIFT 4: SON, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 14.

FOR SALE—GODERICH DISTILLERY, HURON County, Ons., on Grand Trunk Railway, for rent or sale. The above distillery, recently built and in good order, is offered for rent for a term of years to responsible parties, or for sale: Its capacity is 600 bushels per day, with new and excellent feeding sheds to correspond. The house can be increased to run 1, 300 bushels per day as an expenditure of \$5.00. Any ons desiring to purchase can remove the whole, if desired, to Sarula \$2,000. Parties desiring an order to examine the property address the proprietor, H. Y. ATTRILL. P. O. BOX NO. 3101. New York, or J. T. GARROW, Barrister, Goderich, for the purpose.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT AND COFFEE HOUSE, well fisted up, doing good business. Parties going East. Call at 8; Fifth av. ty rights of a new and valuable patent the

POR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-HOUSE, Pentrally located, over 20 rooms: may be run as fur-nismed rooms only if desired. For further information iddress & 43, Tribune office. Noom 14.

WANTED—A RENGER FOR A FIRST-CLASS
best location in the word 5,000 inhalitants. To a
news, heat location in the word 5,000 inhalitants. To a
rect of the control o

LOST AND FOUND, LOST-MONDAY EVENING, 20TH, GOING INTO McVicker's Theatre, a ladies' giter boa; a liberal reward will be paid for same if returned to T. B. RiCE, Room 7, 04 Lakslinett. ward will be paid for same if returned to T. B. RICE, Room 7, 94 LaSainess.

LOST—DOG—HALE HOUND AND HALF POINTER; apotted like a coach dog; answers to the name of 'Spot.' Reward. S78 Michigan-aw,

LOST—A CHECK. NO. 4.272. DRAWN BY BENS-tolonal Bank for 8623. 97 in favor of West & Royer. All bersons are cautioned not to negotiate same, as payment has been stopped. WEST & BOYER.

LOST—EXPRESS PACKAGE CONTAINING THE gold work for diamond necklack; will pay full value if returned to HAMILTON. ROWE & CO., 99 State. If returned to HAMILTON, BOWE & CO., 59 State.

LOST—LAST MONDAY ON LINCOLN-ST., BEtween Adams and Madison, a small black dog: answers to the name of "Fannie." Any one having fit,
will please return to doe West Adams 48.

LOST—TUESDAY MORNING, BETWEEN DEARborn and Franklin-sta, on Madison, a package of
money. A liberal reward will be paid the finder on returning the same to 161 Franklin st.

LOST—CORAL AND GOLD EARRING. \$5 BEHADDOCK, 106 Fifth-av.

L ward will be paid for the return of same to C. G. HADDOCK, 10e Fifth: av.

\*\*NIVORCES.\*\*

A BSOLUTE DIVORCES—DO NOT BE SWINDLED by "shysters and "parties without responsibility." Claiming the ability to perform what is well known to be filteral. You throw away time and money. Our facilities are not surpassed by any firm in the country. "Divorces procured according to law." Law office of P. MONTGOMERY, 162 Washington-st. Room 13.

DivORCES LEGALLY AND QUIETLY OBTAINED to their causes; thirteen reary experience. A. J. DEX. TR. 139 Dearborn-st. Rooms a and 9. Chicage, Ill. N. B.—Unquestionable references. Fee after decree.

DivORCES LEGALLY AND QUIETLY OBTAINED by a reliable, confidential sitomesy; fee, 225; psy when divorced. H. P. WEST, Boom 14 Dayy Block, 711 West Madison-st.

DivORCES\_VALID DECREES FOR ANY GAUSE in 30 days: afficant it sufficient; residence unnecessary; experience and very facility to please disable. Call or address BESSIE A. ROOSES, et and so Charlet. Room 7.

DIVORCES LEGALLY AND QUIETLY OBTAINED DIVORCES LEGALLY AND QUIETLY OBTAINED IN CYATY State and Territory for incompatibility, etc. Residence unnecessary. Fee after decree: 13 years' experience. A. GOUDEICH, 124 Dearborn-st.

NOTICE—I AM THE ONLY PERSON OBTAINING logal divorces, bearing certificate of Judge of the Court. I also refer to Clerk of Court and business men in Chicago. G. R. SIMS, 57 Ashiand Block, Chicago.

SEWING MACRINES. TOE SALE-75 FIRST CLASS SEWING MACHINES, embracing all makers, at from \$12 to \$35 each; will close job tota very low; all good as new. Mosey loated on machines. 125 Clarks., Room 2.

FOR SALE-100 SEWING MACHINES, WARRANT-ed two years consisting of all kinds and styles, at \$10, \$15, \$20, \$25. Call before Feb. 10 at 154 Vincenses v.

PARTNER WANTED-IN, A LEGITIMATE AND profitable business with \$5,000 cash, at once. Address with real name and where can be seen V 67, Trib-POR SALE.

PERSONAL ONAL-MATE-SAME AS LAST IF CAR agent. Address T. TOWKRS, 117 Webash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A RETAIL SHOE STOKE
by an experienced shoe man. Address T. TOWKRS,
117 Wabash-ay.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG
man, not afraid to work, is grain and commission
house; tanderstands settling and option books; best of
references. Q 48, Tribune office.

STUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS
Chothing salesman (retail); no objection to the country. Address, for ave days, W 27, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS CUS tom cutters has had it years' experience in the best near; best of references given; no objection in the country; moderate salary. Address Z St. Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A HARNESSMATURE.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A HARNESSMATURE.

Conchinent, Tealmeters, etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND gardener; best of references from last place. Address & Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN: UNDERSTRUCTURE OF A COACHMAN BOOK CAREFUL THE CONTROL OF THE COACHMAN BOOK CAREFUL THE

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE. SITUATION WANTED—TO COOK, WASH, AND Iron, or to usah in a issuedry. Apply for two days at lest indians, ay.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL IN A SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL IN A SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, one to sook wash, and iron, and the other for second work; good reference. Call at less Butterfield. SCOUNT WORK; good reference. Call at use Butter CIPUATION WANTED-BY A BANISH GIRL COOK in a first-class boune where a second a kept. Call at No. 207 Wast Indianges, in the SITUATION WANTED-BY A DANISH GIRL FOR general housework; good references. 25 Cornelia-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL to cook, wash, and iron, or to do second work in a first-class private family. Call for two days at 506 Fmiton-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN GIRL TO do second work and sewing or general housework in a small family. Please call to-day at 220 Section wick-st. 283 Twentieth-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE
Dirit to do general housework for a small ramily.
Please call at 310 Cottage Grove-av.
SITUATION WANTED-BY AN MARKETENTED
SITUATION WANTED-BY AN MARKETENTED
Tall to do second-work or general housework in a private family of three or four. Please call at 1040 South
Dearborn-st. for two days. SITUATION WANTED-RY A GOOD GERMAN Seri. Inquire at 131 Blue Island-av., up-stairs. STUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO GITLS, ONE cook and laundress; the other to do second we reference given. Call for 5 days at 927 Dearborn-near Eighteenth. references given. Call for 5 days at 822 Dearborn-si., near Eighteenth.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL So cook wash, and from, or to do general bousework. Please call at 240 Calumet-av., in rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to 40 cooking or second work; best of city references. Apply at 18 Sast Righteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DO SECOND WORK South Green st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCANDINAVIAN grie, in a private family, as cook, washer, or froser, or else general housework. Please call at 62 Chicago-av., up-dairs, near Miwauke-sy.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDE GIRL, IN private family, as cook, washer, so froser, or sisten, near Miwauke-sy. Division et.

Division et.

SITUATION WANTED-BY TWO GOOD GIRL.

Some as kitchen girt, the other for second work general housework. Best of reference if require Please call for two days at 15k West Rightesant et.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD SWEDE GIRL SWED SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL THAT WILL Simake herself generally useful; wares not so much an object as a comfortable home. Call at objection-st. 142 South Clinton-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL TO DO GI eral housework. No. 11 Vernon-av., corner Tw ty-ninth-st. ty-unth-st.

Scalinstresses.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A MIDDLE-AGED

S woman to do all kinds of family seving or light
housework; wages not so much an object as a good
home, 629, Tribuna office. Housekeepers.
CITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER OR
S nursery governess: can give good reference. Address X 54, Tribung office.

SITUATION WANTED - BY A THOROUGHLY Stidy, experienced Canadian as cook and laundress will family; references unexceptionable. 1045 indians-av.

Employment Agencies.
SITUATIONS WANTED-FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Soundnavian or German female help can be supplied at G. DUSKE'S office. St Milwankee as. Miscellaneous.
SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER OR TO wait on a lady. Q18, Tribuse office.

PINANCIAL A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS' prive or office. 120 Ram dolph-st., near Clark. Room 5 and 6. Established into-LA DVANCES ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, GROTHES L OANS MADE ON PIANOS AND HOUSER furniture without removal; also on other good laterals. 108 Fifth-av., Room 12. L formiture without removal; also on other good collaterals, 106 Fith-14w., Hoom 12.

M ONEY TO LOAN ON IMPHOVED CITY PROPERIES Out to Care and the first of the sums to suit. Apply at Union Trust Co., 125 South Clark -8.

M ONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON CRICATED and the improved real estate, as 7 and 8 per cent. F. A. HENSHAW. 34 Dearborn st., Room 4.

M ONEY TO LEAD, IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON 16WA and Illinois farming lands and on Chicago real estate, address P. O. Box 399. Chicago.

M ONEY TO LOAN ON Ht USEROLD FURNITURE and the sum of the personal property. W 22. Tribune. M ONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT INTEREST ON MERCHANDES (AUTHOR) AND CARE AND CONTROL OF SUMPLY OF Rochester, Minn. N. 16, Tribuna office.

\$1.600 TO LOAN AT 7 PER CENT UNTIL
\$1.600 July 1.1678. Pirst-chas real estate security required. TURNER & BOND, 166 Westington est.
\$2.000 TO \$5,000 CASH IN A GOOD LEGITIcb-3,000 TO \$5,000 CASH IN A GOOD LEGITIcb-3,000 St 161,000 Der year. Apply to W D,
from 4 to 5 p. m., Room 12 Tribune Building. \$10.000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO STIT ON Cent; no commission. R. GRACK, 249 South Clark.

\$20,000 TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIA goods of value, at LOAN OFFICE, 27 W. Madison at ALCASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

ALCASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING CARPORT WILL PAY YOU TO STEP DOWN TO JACKSON-BULL PAY YOU TO JACKSON-BULL PAY YOU TO STEP DOWN TO JACKSON-BULL PAY YOU TO JACKSON BULL PAY YOU TO STEP DOWN TO JACKSON BULL PAY YOU TO JACKSON B

ASTROLAGIA STORE IN LOCATORN VAR. TYPHURO OBIGE.

WANTED TO BUT A CIGAR STORE IN LOCAdraws 8-41. Tribune obige.

MUSICAL.

A SPECIAL BARGAIN-WE WILL SELL FOR 2210
As as elegant curricht plano-forts, with agreed and all
latest improvement, to make noon for publishing. R. T. MARTIN, 194 State-st.

DECKER BROS. PIANOS AND ESTET OHGANS
In the city. STORY & CAMP. 21) State-st.

POR SALL-TWO DOUBLE ACTION HARPS. APTORS ALL-TWO DOUBLE ACTION HARPS. AP-\$200 WILL BUY AN RIBGANT BRAND NEW \$200 75 octave resewood plano-force, with agrads all the faiset. Improvements, handsome carved legs, and iyrs, list price SYM, to make room for silvers (loss in our behilding. R. T. MARTIN, 134 SEME-4). TO EXCHANGE. FOR EXCHANGE-IMPROVED SUBURBAN PROP erty for Kanasa lands. O 8, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED. A GENTS WANTED-FOR ONE OF THE selling articles in the market: no humbus for two days at St. Mark Hotel, 704 Madison-st. A GENTS WANTED—TO TAKE AGENTS OF DE 18 PAGES: CITCUISTION, TR. 000; on trial 2 mos. 1 cents. JAMES F. SCOTT, ou Dearbors. Chicago.

PURNITURE. CARRIAGES. AND MEN Signed at lowest races in fire-proof we fest Monroes. Moses advanced to ear a CTOMAGE FOR MERCHANDISE. FI etc. on East Washington-A.; clean ned sixposes mone. (2109. A. Hills.

y Edition, postpaid; 1 year...... a of a year, per month... ed to any address four weeks for. lay Edition: Literary and Bells

Edition, twelve pages ly, postpaid, 1 year... year, per month.....

non copies sent free.

vent delay and mistakes, be sure and give Pest
idress in full, including State and County.

tances may be made either by draft, express
foce order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

VERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

eithered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week,
lettered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week,

THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,

THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,

THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, AMUSEMENTS.

MeVicker's Theatre-ses street, between Dearborn and east of Maggie Mitchell. "Mignon McCormick Hall.

North Clark street, corner of Kinzie. Lecture b. Wendeil Phillips. Subject: "The Holy Alliance—Run and the Revolver."

SOCIETY MEETINGA. WAUBANSIA LODGE, No. 160, F. and A. M.—Reg-ther Communication Thursday eventus, Feb. 1, 1877, 4 Oriental Hall. Business of great importance, Per J. C. ElWELL, Sec.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1877. Greenbacks at the New York Gold Ex-

change yesterday closed at 95. The rules which are to govern the proceedings of the Arbitration Board were yesterday determined upon, and their substance is given in our Washington dispatches. Due provision has been made against the possibility of being talked to death by counsel on

either side, and a limit is also placed upon the volubility of members themselves. The Commission will hold public sessions except as such times as it may be deemed desirable to close the doors for private consultation The President of the Con with authority to regulate all arrangem affecting the attendance of spectators.

Colorado has, through the magnanimity of the Democratic House of Representatives, been admitted a second time to equal priv-ileges as a State in the Union. It is presumed that the great party of Reform will not question the legality of this second en-abling act, for at least four years, as the necossity for an adverse ruling will not proba-bly come up within that period. The new State is the recipient of an honor, in conse-quence of this clinching process, not enjoyed by any other State, and henceforth, in remembrance thereof, will pile up her Republican majorities with consistent regularity.

The long agony at the Kansas State Capital is over. After a fortnight's balloting, with the vote about evenly divided between half a dozen candidates, the Legislature yes day elected Col. PLUMB by a vote of 89 to 63 for D. P. Low, of Fort Scott. Col. Plums was formerly favorably known as an editor and publisher in Emporia, being connected with the News of that place. Later he engaged in the practice of law, and is said to have earned a competence by his latter pro-fession, together with profits realized from He will add another name to the growing list of practical printers who have attained to Senatorial honors.

An extensive and most diabolical conspiraty to revive the Williamson County, Ill., Ku-Klux organization has just been discovered and frustrated. Some twelve or fifteen villains had perfected a system of arson and robbery, involving murder whenever it should be necessary or desirable, and were should be necessary or desirance, and all ready to carry out the fiendish programme when the existence of the organization was accidentally ascertained, and after sev-eral arrests had been made the parties turned eral arrests had been made the parties turned State's evidence, and disclosed information which enabled the authorities to completely break up the organization, and will doubtless lead to the capture and punishment of several more of the land-pirates. Williamson County has already had one little experience in the Ku-Klux line, and is to be congri lated upon escaping a second infliction.

a communication from Police Superin-lent Hicker, which we print this morntendent Hicker, which we print this morning, will be found some valuable recommendations as to the legislation necessary to enable the police force to deal in a more summary and efficient manner with the professional thieves who infest Chicago. At present the police are hampered by a weak and defective vagrancy law, the inadequacy of which the criminal classes thoroughly understand and fully take advantage. The attention of the Legislature is expectly diderstand and fully take advantage. The attention of the Legislature is earnestly directed to the suggestions and information which Supt. Hicker communicates. Reforms and improvements of the character he mentions are sorely needed to free Chicago from the presence and operations of the birds of prey who flock to this city from all parts of America. The matter should not be neglected at Springfield.

A few of the salient features attending the erection of the new State-House, particu-larly the cupola, are this morning hammered to a level common with the understanding larly the cupols, are this morning hammered to a level common with the understanding of the average taxpayer by our Springfield correspondent, who also affords a very clear exegosis of the euphemistic report, lately got out by the public functionaries, wherein lay snugly hidden the statement that Richardson, having failed to pay up on a labor contract, at 81 cents, was rudely dispossessed of his contract, in the interest of the public good; and also that, it being necessary to have stone-cutting go on unintersary to have stone-cutting go on ruptedly, this same RICHARDSON was ruptedly, this same RIGHARDSON was temporarily empowered to do the work at a cost to himself of 50 cents, instead of \$1 cents, as before the visit of the Penitentiary

The Chicago produce markets were moderately active yesterday, and averaged firmer.

Less pork closed 7½@10c per bri higher, at

16.40 cash and \$16.62½@16.65 for March,
and closed 2½c per 100 his higher, at \$10.67½

sh and \$10.85 for March. Meats closed

easier, at 6c for shoulders, boxed; 8½c for short-ribs; and 8½c for short-clears. Highwines were unchanged, at \$1.06 per gallon. Flour was quiet and steady. Wheat closed ½c higher, at \$1.25½ for February and \$1.27½ for March. Corn closed steady, at 42½c for February and 47c for May. Oats closed firm, at 85½c for February and 35½c for March. Rye was dull at 70c. Barley closed firm, at 59½c for February and 60c for March. Hogs were in fair demand, at 5@10c decline from Tuesday, selling at \$5.90@6.75 for sommon to extra. Catale were moderately active and unchanged, with sales at \$2.50@6.12½. There was a good demand for sheep, at \$3.00@ was a good demand for sheep, at \$3.006 6.25 for poor to choice. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$105.371 in green

Yesterday's proceedings of the House Committee engaged in taking testimony in the Louisiana case only serve to clinch the conviction, new quite general among decenigation which Mr. David Dudler Field was sent to Congress to conduct is one of the rescality ever known in connection with a Congressional procedure. Self-convicted thieves and forgers, who by their own showing should be in the Penitentiary instead of drawing fees and mileage as witnesses in Washington, self-admitted liars and perjurers, and go-betweens in an attempted bribery, the purpose of which was to secure the Flectoral vote of Lonisiana for Tunexthe Electoral vote of Louisiana for TILDENthese are the agencies employed to produce sensational developments intended to influ-ence the Arbitration Commission in its consideration of the Louisiana case, The job has been so disgustingly overdone as to recoil upon its manipulators and to benefit the persons and interests sought to be injured. It has resulted in strengthening the belief among fair-minded people that the duties of the Louisiana Returning Board were performed fairly, honestly, intelligently, and

inder the provisions of the Arbitration bill to commence the count of the Electoral votes for President. The President of the Senate will open the certificates in alphabetical order, beginning with Alabama and ending with Wisconsin. The first State to which objection will be made is Florida, being No. 7 in the list. We assume that the Democrate will not act the knavish fool by interpos objections to Colorado when called. As each State is called the President of the Senate will inquire, "Is there any objection?" If ion be made to any of the certificates the Senate will immediately return to its hall to consider and pass upon the objection, and the House will do likewise in its chamber. If the two Houses separately agree to count the retwo houses separately agree to count the re-turn that was opened by the President of the Senate, the call of other States will then be proceeded with; but if the two Houses differ in their conclusions, the points in dis-pute will then be referred to the Board of Arbitration for settlement. It is not likely that there will be any serious contest over more than three States,—Florida, Louisiana, and Oregon.

The two Houses of Congress meet to-day

-Feb. 1-in the Chamber of the Hou

THE HIGH COURT OF ARBITRATION. The Joint Court of Arbitration created by Congress has been organized, and now sists of the following officials:

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT, JUSTICE CLIPFORD, of Maine. Justice STRONG, of Pennsylvania. Justice MILLER, of Iowa. Justice FIELD, of California. Justice Bradley, of New Jersey.

SENATORS.

EDMUNDS, of Vermont.
MORTON, of Indians,
FRELINGHUYSEN, of W.

GARPIELD
GARRIED
GARRIED of Delaware BAYAND, of Delaware, THURNAN, of Ohio.

In point of intellectual ability, learning experience, and personal character, this tri bunal has never been equaled by any Cour of equal numbers ever assembled in the United States. Of the ten members of Congress, all are able lawyers except Mr.
MORTON, and all of them are men experienced in political questions arising under the Constitution. The five Justices of the Supreme Court are all experienced jurists.

Politically—that is, considering them by

their past party affiliations—the Court will stand: Republicans—Justices, 4; Senators, 3; Representatives, 2; total, 9. Demograts -Justices, 1; Senators, 2; Representatives, 3; total, 6. Of the five Justices, Jus tives, 3; total, 6. Of the five Justices, Justices Miller and Field were appointed by Mr. Lincoln, and Justices Bradley and Strone by President Grant,

The questions to be submitted to this Court are purely legal. There are certain

States from which there are duplicate re-turns,—Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, South Carolina, and Oregon,—though there has been no serious contest except upon Louisi-ana, Florida, and Oregon. The latter presents a peculiar point. The Governor's cer-tificate in that case accompanies the Elect-oral vote given by an Elector who, receiving a minority of votes, was declared elected be-cause of the ineligibility of another person who had received a majority of the popular who had received a majority of the popular vote. The question is one of technical ad-vantage. Could Chonn under the laws of Oregon be declared elected? If not, then his certificate, including his vote, must be rejected, and the other certificates admitted. In Florida the law created a Board of Canvassers to receive the returns, revise them, count them, and declare the result That Board performed its duty, declared the result, and the Electors were certified by the Governor as duly elected, and voted for Harzs. In Louisiana, the State law, in like manner, created a Board of Canvassers, who received the returns, and, as authorized and required by law, revised the same, and upon evidence expreventing a fair election. This Board de clared certain Electors chosen, and these armed with the Governor's certificate, voted for Hayes. In these two cases the question for HAYES. In these two cases the question of law arises, that, as these Electors must be appointed in such manner as the Legislature of the State may direct, and the Returning Board being clothed by the State law with Board being clothed by the State law with all the powers exercised by them, will the Court go behind these returns thus made in strict conformity with the laws of the respect-ive States? If the majority of the Court shall decide not to go behind these returns, shall decide not to go behind these returns, then that will be the end of the matter. If the Court shall decide to inquire whether the action of the Board was authorized by and in conformity with the law of the State, then it will hear the particulars of the intimidation, and violence, and fraud on which the Board based their action.

We have never been able to understand

why Republicans should have objected to the organization of this Court, and to the reference thereto of the questions in controversy. Without the intervention of this Court Mr. We have never been able to understand why Republicans should have objected to the organization of this Court, and to the reference thereto of the questions in controversy.

We have never been able to understand why Republicans should have objected to the organization of this Court, and to the reference thereto of the questions in controversy. Certainly not \$75,000,000 or \$60,000,000 or \$60,000,000 or \$60,000,000 or less by one-half than as stated by the St. Louis Globe-Demo-crat. The interest on that amount is not more than \$6,000,000.\* The St Louis people in the South of Africa for their Cental congratulations to the United States. The reason given for the veto is that congratulations to the United States. The reason given for the veto is that constant the fills the bill.

Secretary of State what correspondence he shall hold with a foreign State. Of course that this infamy is all his own is clear from a lit is a matter of punctillo, and very much

judgment of the country, with no other practical result than keeping one set of persons in office and another set out of office. But, in submitting this question to the Court, the Republicans do so with all the points, except a remote one, in their favor. They have both in Louisiana and Florida a prima-facie case. They have the action of the official Board of Canvassers, with the legal attestation and certificates of the Executive of each State. Their case, in the light of the law, is as perfect and complete as it would be before the President of the Senate or the Senate itself. It is one of the questions which this Court will have to decide whether the prima facie case is not complete in itself. Even, behind this *prima-facie* case, the inquiry will be, Was this Canvassing Board in Louisiana and the like Board in Florida authorized by the laws of those States to revise the returns and reject alleged votes for the reasons given by them? And, if so, had they the evidence to warrant and justify them in their action? After all, does not the election of HAYES rest upon the sufficiency of the law of Louisi-

ana and the law of Florida to sustain the authority of the Returning Board, and also upon the sufficiency of the facts in the case to justify these Boards in their action under the law? If the facts and the law in Louisi ana and Florida are not sufficient to justify the vote of those States for HAYES, then he is not entitled to them. If the Governments of Louisiana and Florida, both Republican, if the Returning Boards of those States, both Republican, if the Committee of eminent citizens, all Republicans, the visited those States at the request of the President, if the Republicans of the Senate and House Committees, who have spent weeks in those States,—if all these, familiar with the law and all the facts, shall fail to make out a case in a legal point of view, and it need be on the facts, to the satisfaction of a majority of this Court of Arbitration, composed as it is, then the country will agree with the Court, that the votes of these States ought not to be counted for HAYES. If any Republican have faith in the legality and justice of the action of these Returning Boards under the laws of those States, then how can he fear an adverse decision? . If he have no such faith in the legality and justice of the action of these Returning Boards, then he has no right to expect anything but

an adverse decision. It is because we have full belief that the law of Louisiana conferred ample powers on this Returning Board, and that they acted within their legal power, and were justified by the facts, that we have advocated the etablishment of this Court, and expect from it a judgment awarding to Gov. HAYES the votes of both States. We believe he was legally and honestly elected, and we wish him to enter office with the formal and auhoritative judgment of this Court to sustain him, that he may at once become President of the United States, sustained by the whole people. The only possible point in the case upon which an adverse decision can be based, is that the action of the Returning Board was illegal and fraudulent, and if such be the final award of a majority of this Court, composed of the statesmen and jurists we have named, then no man in the United States will more cheerfully yield all claim to the office than will Gov. Haves, who throughout the whole canvass has borne himself like a patriot, with all the dignity and candor, of n honest and conscientious man,

CHICAGO MORTGAGES. If there is any one thing that the St. Louis heavily mortgaged. They dwell on it, and repeat it, and exaggerate it, until they have persuaded themselves that the time is not ar distant when this entire city will be sold out at Sheriff's sale, and the buildings torn down to be resold as old bricks and lumber: just what shall be done with the stone the St. Louis people haven't yet determined. A few days ago an item was printed in THE TRIBUNE estimating at \$50,000,000 the mortgages that fall due in the current year. Thereupon the St. Louis Globe-Democrat says that, as the average duration of a mortgage is three years, Chicago must be mortgaged to the extent of \$150,000,000, which, at an average rate of 9 per cent interest, requires an annual payment of \$13,500,000. The St. Louis G.-D. newspaper also thinks that Chicago doesn't make that much money in the course of a year, so it is a mere ques-tion of time, and not a very long time either, when we are all to be sold out under the

hammer.
This statement of the deplorable situation of Chicago would be unkind if it were true : being wholly imaginary, it is only absurd and malicious. Chicago a little more than five years ago suffered a loss of \$150,000,000 by fire, and immediately set to work to restore the property destroyed, with large ad-ditions and embellishments. The rapid increase of the population and business also required additional outlay. Chicago had the onfidence of the world to such an extent that funds came pouring in for loan from all the money-centres of Europe and the United States, and in much larger mantities than was needed, for Chicago had \$40,000,000 of insurance money and its own capital and savings. The loans that were made were placed, as a rule, at five years, because even Chicago people had no just conception of the rapidity with which the loans would be recouped; and the great bulk of the loans were made in the year 1872, as that and the following year were the busiest of the rebuilding season. But a small pro-portion of loans were made after 1873, both because Chicago didn't need them, and be-cause the panic put a check to the loan business everywhere. The consequence is that the bulk of the fire-loans fall due this year, five years from the time they were made,

and the amount is in no sense a gauge of the average mortgages.

Besides, there are large numbers of mortgages in this city which may almost be said suburban and unimproved property at fancy rates, for which the purchasers made small cash payments and gave mortgages for the balance. No money was passed over in these cases, which are almost countless, these cases, which are almost countless, owing to the abnormal speculation in real estate that prevailed before the panic, but they serve to swell the nominal figure of Chicago mortgages all the same. Deducting these speculative mortgages, which do not represent loans, and allowing for the mortgages made for actual loans since 1872 and not yet paid, probably the gross amount the returns in the bulldozed Vernon Parish there were 700 Democratic votes to two Republican,—a result almost as notoriously corrupt as that in East Feliciana. After receiving sufficient proof of the violence and intimudations practiced in that parish, the Returning Board excluded three of the worst precincts which aggregated 173 Democratic and no Republican,—a result almost as notoriously corrupt as that in East Feliciana. After receiving sufficient proof of the violence and intimudations practiced in that parish, the Returning Board excluded three of the worst precincts which aggregated 173 Democratic and no Republican,—a result almost as notoriously corrupt as that in East Feliciana. After receiving sufficient proof of the violence and intimudations practiced in that parish, the Returning Board excluded three of the worst precinct which aggregated 173 Democratic votes to two Republican,—a result almost as notoriously corrupt as that in East Feliciana. After receiving sufficient proof of the violence and intimudations practiced in that parish, the Returning Board excluded three of the worst precinct which are received to the violence and intimudations practiced in that parish, the Returning Board excluded three of the worst precinct which are received to the violence and intimudations practiced in that parish, the Returning Board excluded three of the worst precinct which are received to the parish there were 700. not yet paid, probably the gross amount does not exceed \$50,000,000 or \$60,000,000,

may doubt whether Chicago earns that much, but we would remind them that the average business of Chicago during the last three years has been about \$650,000,000, of which \$200,000,000 were manufactures. The average earnings on the last item are not less than one-half, as they include the wages, paid for manufacturing; the earnings on the wholesale trade are not less than 7 per cent, and the profits on the handling of grain and produce are probably 2½ per cent. But, to come within bounds, we will estimate on the business of \$650,000,000 earnings of only \$90,000,000, or an average of \$1,000 a year to every family of five persons. This will scarcely be deemed exorbitant, yet it would suffice to pay off both principal and interest of all Chicago's mortgages without counting any of the savings of previous years. However, if it be necessary to renew years. However, if it be necessary to renew any of our mortgages, Chicago credit is now so good that money can be borrowed readily at 7 per cent instead of 8 and 9, which we formerly paid. So we think St. Louis people may postpone their attendance at the grand Sheriff's sale of all Chicago which they have been so anxiously waiting for these mean example. for these many years; they may pursue the slow tenor of their way, continue to double up their bank clearings, and hug the fond delusion that they are rivaling Chicago people in the march of commerce. It is a harmless amusement and can't reasonably be denied to St. Louis.

USE OF TROOPS IN THE SOUTH. We haven't heard very much from the Dem-cratic side of the House relative to the use of troops in the Southern States since the President transmitted his message on this subject in answer to the House resolution with the voluminous documents accompanying it. The documents include all the orders and transfers of troops, and a vast collection of letters and communications setting forth the constant menace to the public peace that obtained in certain sections of the country.

The message itself very clearly set forth that it is the constitutional duty of the President to "take care that the laws be faithfully executed"; that the Constitution fequires the United States to guarantee a republican application of the Legislature, or of the Executive when the Legislature is not in session, to protect the States against domes-tic violence; that the United States statutes anthorize the President to employ such parts of the land and naval forces as he may deem necessary to preserve the peace and sustain the authority of the State and the United States in such cases; also, that the laws similarly authorize the President to employ the army to protect lawful voters from intimida-tion and violence in the election for Presiient; and that he had in no case gone out side of the Constitution and the laws in his disposition and use of the troops. But the President further pointed out that in no case, except in South Carolina, was the number of troops increased in anticipation of election; that so few troops were available that he was not able to prevent intimidation and violence in several of the States, notably Louisiana, South Carolina, Florial Car ida, Mississippi, and Alabama; and that no troops were stationed at votingplaces, but distributed at such points as were of the times, resulting in a decrease of traf-fic. Second, the decision of the Treasury Department to retain the entire amount threatened with violence and where they might be readily called upon as a posse by the officers authorized to call them to pro serve the peace. The President also told the Honse that the evidence now in his nosses sion, copies of which he transmitted, warrants him in the belief that it would have een his duty to use the troops more generally if they had been at his disposal. As precedents for the use of troops in States for nforcing the laws and protecting the people against domestic violence, he cited the Whisky Rebellion in Pennsylvania in Wass-NOTON'S time, the ANTHONY BURNS fucitive slave case in Boston in 1854, and the JOHN Brown case in Virginia in 1859, when the the uprising without a call from either the ture or Governor, and without any oreliminary proclamation. Indeed, the

President's answer was so comprehensive, that we think the subject of troops in the Southern States will not be agitated very nuch more. The Chicago Bulldoser and other Democratic papers are seeking to make political capital out of the testimony of the man LITTLEVIELD, clerk of the Louisiana Returning Board, who, from his own confessions, is so far untrustworthy and perjured that he would not be believed upon the stand in any court. The history of this champion political scoundrel, as gathered from his own testimony, the testimony of the Re-turning Board, and statements both from Republican and Democratic sources, may be told in a few words. LITTLEFIELD is a Northern carpet-bagger, who went to New Orleans and obtained the office of Hay-Inspector from Gov. Kelloge, from which he was subsequently removed for cause by Lieut.-Gov. Antoine, during the Governor's absence from the State, thus giving him at the outset a motive for revenge. He next turns up as clerk of the Returning Board, and in that capacity is conveniently found and coached by ex-Gov. PALMER, who turns him over to Judge MURPHY, of Davenport. After LITTLEFIELD has abstracted the genuine Vernon County returns from the office of the Secretary of State, substituting forged returns for them, Judge Munper takes him to Iowa, having a copy of the forged returns in his possession. He remains in Iowa for a time, learning his lesson, and at the proper time starts for Washington, stopping en route at Springfield long enough to receive additional coaching from ex-Gov. Palmen. He next turns up in Washington, transfers the forged returns or the stolen original ones,—it is not yet quite clear which, -to DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, the protector of Boss Tweep in his villainies, and, after being coached by Figure, appears on the stand and testifies that he was directed to alter the returns from Vernon County by transferring a certain number of votes from the Democratic to the Republican side. What the condition of the return was when it was signed it is impossible to state, as LITTLEFIELD or some one else has stolen the original and substituted a forged copy for it, but the testimony sheds a flood of light upon the affair nevertheless. It shows that in the bulldozed Vernon Parish there were 700 action must be taken speedily.

majority. It did not carry the State for Harss nor for Packand, nor for any Republican member of Congress, nor affect the result in any parish or district. The Democratic Committee may assume for their partisan purposes that the Returning Board is composed of knaves, and hire a thief, blackmailer, and forger to prove it, but they have no right to assume that they are such have no right to assume that they are such idiots as to alter returns, knowing that they cannot affect any result, and knowing that the fraud would show on its face, or as to order their clerk to do it. The objects of the man Latterine are apparent enough. He is seeking, in the first place, to magnify himself; in the second place, to secure revenge for his removal from a profitable place; and third, to obtain his reward from ' barl." The estimate that is to be placed upon the testimony of such an infamous witness and upon the conduct of the man Fireld, who has him in charge, may be best fixed from Mr. Monnison's refusal to have anything to do with the witness or the stolen property, which TwxxD's lawyer wanted to shove into his hands. If this is the manner in which the Democracy is to conduct its case after the appointment of a Board of Arbitration, it would seem to in

decision even from that body. THE KANSAS PACIFIC RATLWAY. Pacific Railway matters being under con-sideration in the Senate, it will be wise for members of Congress to take notice of the fact that in November last the Karsas Pacific Railway defaulted on the interest-on its first mortgage bonds, and went into the hands of ceivers. The whole amount of the firstmortgage bonds is between \$12,000,000 and \$13,000,000, and the annual interest thereon is about \$850,000 gold. The Gowernment of the United States holds a second mortgage on the property (except the Denver ex-tension and the Leavenworth branch) to the amount of \$6,300,000 and accrued interest,the whole amounting to over \$8,000,000. The Government bonds representing this second mortgage have about twenty-two years to run at 6 per cent interest, so that when the time for their redemption comes around the whole debt will be some \$15,

000,000. This sum is an obligation which must be met by taxation unless the road can be made to pay it. But the road is likely to be sold under decree of Court within a few months, and when sold the Government's interest will be foreclosed equally with the stockholders' interests. The causes which have led to the default of the interest on the first-mortgage bonds are threefold: First, the general stringency

earned by the Company for transportation of troops, mails, and Government stores, in-

stead of one-half, which the Supreme Court

decided was the legal amount to be so re-tained. Third, the refusal of the Union Pacific Railway to pro-rate with the Kansas Pacific on through business at Cheyenne. The first of these causes is not within the control of the Government. The other two are within its control, and may be used to thereby save the \$15,000,000 of subsidy bonds and interest. The amount claimed by the Company to have been wrongfully withheld by the Treasury heretofore on transportation account is about \$500,000, and the amount annually withheld about \$200,000. It is claimed that the payment of the arrearages on Government transpor-tation would have saved the Company from bankruptcy, and that the payment of onehalf of the transportation services so ren-dered would enable them to tide over the hard times, pay their first-mortgage in-terest regularly, and keep the Government's second mortgage alive; and that at the end of twenty-two years the road will be worth at least the amount of both mortgages. In-asmuch as the Government subsidy bonds asmuch as the Government subsidy bonds and interest have to be paid in any contingency, and since the Government will have to pay for its transportation after the road is sold under foreclosure, it would seem to be business-like to keep the Company alive; and, if this can be accomplished at no the paying the sums that the greater cost than paying the sums that the Sureme Court have decided should be paid. gible as they appear on their face. "Heed scantiness," says "Gabble." Of course it should be proper for Congress, after due investigation, to order that it should be done.

The next point for Congress to consider is the refusal of the Union Pacific Company to receive and deliver freight and passengers with the Kansas Pacific at Cheyenne on equal terms, or, in railway parlance, to prorate. Two or three years ago a law was passed by Congress expressly requiring the Union Pacific to pro-rate with the Kansas Pacific, but as no penalty was imposed for non-fulfillment, the Company utterly ignored the statute. The two roads had a common origin and design and were endowed by the Government for a common purpose, viz.: to establish a highway between the Missouri River and the Pacific Ocean. The Union Pacific has grown rich, and is paying dividends on its stock which never cost the owners a dollar. It is paying its dividends partly at the expense of the Government and partly at the lar. It is paying its dividends partly at the expense of the Government and partly at the expense of the Kansas Pacific, in which the expense of the Kansas Pacific, in which the Chicago Bulldorr publishes columns of alush and bosh from Col. Kernan, its editor in Yesterday he asserted in the Government has an interest equal to \$8,000,-000 now and \$15,000,000 prospectively. The Union Pacific is now before Congress asking new legislation concerning its indebtedness to the Government. It would be a very small thing to make it a condition of such legislation that the Union Pacific Company shall comply with the law heretofore passed which requires it to pre-rate with the Kansas Pacific. The Government is the only power which can enforce such compliance, and it has the highest interest in doing so, unless it is prepared to see its large investment in the latter Company wiped out by foreclosure. It is not impossible to avert this calamitous result, but, if it is to be averted, action must be taken speedily. small thing to make it a condition of such

A curious veto is that which the Pre has put upon the Congressional resolutions instructing him to return thanks to the Ar-gentine Republic and another obscure Re-public in the South of Africa for their Cenlike vetoing the compliments of the season. However, it may serve as a timely rebuke to those people who want to set up a Congressional cabal to dictate everything that is said or done in this country. Some of these persons even wanted a partisan majority in a single House to ignore the other House altogether, and choose a President for the people before ascertaining whether or not the people had chosen a President themselves. Under these circumstances, perhaps it is just as well to remind Congress in a harmless way that it is only a co-ordinate branch of the National Government, and that its privileges and duties, like those of the other branches, are limited by the Constitution.

SIGNOR ANYONIO BLITZ.

In the death of Signor ANYONIO BLITZ.

In the death of Signor ANYONIO BLITZ, which occurred at Philadelphia on Sunday last, the whole public will feel as if it had lost a friend, so many years had he devoted himself to its entertainment. His name has literally been a household word. He was born in Deal, England, June 21, 1810, and his peculiar talents were shown so early that at the age of 13 he made his first appearance at Hamburg and then performed in succession at Lubeck, Potadam, and other Continental cities, exciting wonder wherever he went. He was 15 when he first appeared in England, but did not venture upon the Loner he went. He was 15 when he first appeared in England, but did not venture upon the London boards until he was 18. In 1834, being then in his 25th year, he landed in New York and first performed in Niblo's Garden. After a tour of New England and the West he appeared in Philadelphia under the patronage of MARLEEL, the proprietor of the celebrated Automaton Chess-Player and the Burning of Moscow. He next journeyed through the South, the British Provinces, and the West Indies, and on his return to the United States settled in Philadelphia. About fourteen years ago, his first wife phia. About fourteen years ago, his first wife having died, he married a Miss Easton, of Groton, Mass. He was the father of Mme. Van dicate that they do not want an honest

Groton, Mass. He was the father of Mme. Van Zandt, the opera-singer, and siso of Mrs. Metz, now living in New York City. Col. Forner pays the following tribute to him:

He reconciled hostile parents to the marriage of faithful lovers; frightened the drunkard into temperance; infused courage into a ship's crew during a storm at sea, and once compelled the restoration of her fortune to a poor girl by making the portrait of the dead brother of the dishonest guardian speak in stern rebuke of his guilt. But no part of this curious character is so agreeable as his constant attendance upon the insane. With his birds, his rabbits, his ventriloquy, he is greeted with Joy by the poor creatures, whose minds, 'like sweet belis jangled out of tune," are made briefly happy by his kindness and his skill. During the War he was omnipresent in the hospitals, performing gratuitously to the maimed and broken, filling, the hours of convalescence with joy, and smoothing the piflows of the weary. He gave 132 entertainments before 63,000 soliders, and three weeks, every afternoon and evening, at the great Sanitary Fair, in Logan Square, Philadelphia. All this work was gratuitous.

Logan Square, Philadelphia. All this work was grainitous.

The following extract from his autobiography will be of interest, now that he is gone:

He who gives us one hour's pure pleasure is a far greater philanthropist than he who prates of charity and heaven, which can only be obtained, so says his creed, by passing through lives of sighing, fasting, and continued siavish fear of Him who would have us in all things free, living for the beatiful and good alone.

THE REV. GEORGE B. JOCELYS.

A dispatch in This Triburs has already announced the death of the Rev. GRORGE B. JOCELYS., President of the Methodist College at Albion, Mich., on the 27th ult. The deceased was a native of Indiana, and he entered the ministry at Evansville. His last appointment in Indiana was at Vincennes, whence he removed to Iowa to take charge of a church at Des Moines. After two years' labor there, he was stationed at Burlington as pastor of the Old Zion Church. From Burlington he went to Mount Pleasant as pastor of Asbury Church, and subsequently was elected President of the Wesleyan University. In 1864 he was elected President of the Albion (Mich.) College and held the position until 1870, when he accepted a call to Grand Rapids, where he remained for a year or two. The church, however, needed him more at Albion, and he once more took the Presidency of that institution, amid the duties of which he died. The Burlington Haustyse says of him: "As a citizen he was held with high esteem and in 1872 or Burlington House, says of him: "As a citizen he was held with high esteem, and in 1873 or 1873 was urged by the 'Liberal Republicans' and personal friends to accept the candidacy for Governor of Michigan, but he resisted all en-

OBSTUART NOTES.

Among other deaths which have recently on Among other deaths which have recently oc-curred are those of Horacu Drassum, an old and highly-esteemed lawyer of New York; of Mme. Sarah Felix, sister of Rachel, and her-self once a ignous actress; of the Rev. Jacos L. Clark, D. D., who for forty years had been Rector of St. John's Church, Waterbury, Conn., and who in 1859 was chosen Bishop of Nebraska, a position which he declined; and of Mrs. Wells, wife of the Hon. David A. Wells, who died last week at her home in Norwich,

Among the numerous dispatches which passed to and from Mr. TILDEN, pending that corrupt job in Oregon, was one which, although in cipher, reveals the true inwardness of the whole business. The following is the dispatch refer-

gible as they appear on their face. "Heed scantiness," says "Gabble." Of course it should be heeded. How could Oregon be prop-

slush and bosh from Col. Kernax, its editor in Washington. Yesterday he asserted in the most positive manner that the four Judges selected not Brader, but Davis, which was wholly untrue. He telegraphed the falsehood in the following phraseology:

It is generally understood to night about town that the Justices have not yet agreed, and that Braders will be chosen. It can be stated upon the highest authority (?), however, that this general impression is incorrect, and that the Justices have selected a fifth, and that this is no other than Judge Davis. This was accomplished by Straonovoting with Clurrond and Fired. Miller, it is understood, voted for Hurt. Judge Davis has been notified of the action of the Justices to day, but has not yet saids word about what he would do. He will not answer until to-morrow morning. Straono's acting with Clurroun and Fired will be an unpleasant surprise to the Republicans.

The "highest authority" for this assertion would be one of the four Judges; but it is very certain none of them told him anything. Judge Davis, of course, did not; nobody did that knew anything about it. The chap invented it for sensational effect. He is kept in Washington because he cannot tell the truth. The object is to have reports that differ utterly from that sent to the other papers, and therefore it is necessary to avoid the truth and deal exclusively in lies and trash. He fills the bill.

applause or hisses, he has thought boidly and fearlessly, national question, he will do his usual eloquence and great

After Illinois was carried for Gor. Il searly 20,000 majority half her Republic entation in the Senate is lost, parily he cagislative Districts have been frinching mandered, and partly because a few Il-buarteta were carrieally surrentees

There are two errors in this

GOV. MARSHALL JEWELL, of Co he has ever found out the re dent asked him for his re moval was one of the un thieves; others that Boas SHEPHERD, ORVILLE, BELLEMAP, and people of were not among his intimates and or But this is all surmise, as nobody kno JEWELL was the best and shiest Seen has had control of the Post-Office for of a cantury. When he took token of a century. When he took the office, he found the expenses seven millions per annum in excess of and the gap steadily becoming yide left the office the deficit had been

1. What is the salary of a Unitator?
2. What is the salary of Associate the Supreme Court of the United Sts.
3. At what age does a Judge of Court have to retire under the law!
4. When a Judge is retired on a does he draw any salary from the after so retired?

Al ANSWER: (1) The salary of \$5,000, and he is allowed actual penses to and from Washington; of an Associate Justice is \$10,00 (3) a Judge of the Supreme Court Supreme Cou 0; (4) a retired Supreme Court J

any Democrat by "a very large ma

PERSONAL

The dramatic critic of the Philadelphis The recently had one of those provoking "alips of pen," and attributed "Bleak House" to Buiss as an arthor.

Senator Christiancy begs leave to remark that has not been a particularly happy father for each thing more than twelve years, newsaper reports the contrary notwithstanding.

A new machine for the extermination of put hoppers has been christened by an audacious of er of words in one of the Northern newspape "hopper-dozer." Has the English language buildozed by a few miserable politicians in Les

ama?

Abram Hewitt and his brother went through lumbia College on the co-operative punibrother earned enough money to support the both; Abram attended the College classes on the day, and at night imparted to his brother whe had learned.

The fortune of Dr. Ayer, the patent-mails are leaved and the news.

man lately adjudged insane, is said to be one ooo, 000, instead of \$2,000,000, as stated a Transum. The New York Sun says than hardly been a time in the last dozen years what has had lees than \$500,000 lying idle and swinyes man.

investment.

The lady-members of the London School-Bornpress matters with a high hand. One of them we cently moved that a clock be placed so that mebers might see how much time they occupied in

hearing themselves talk, and said many of the were in the habit of rising only "to express feature to the habit of rising only "to express feature verbosity."

The young Prince Napoleon has been initially Prince Humbert into the mysteries of the Italian Freemasonry, much to the diagust of the Props sinh his adherents. It is said the Pops is much dissilished with the conduct of the ex-Empress and the Prince in Rome, and partneniarly with the frequentials of the latter to the Quirinal.

Bishop Spalding, of the new Diocess of Peoria, in this State, delivered a lecture before the Corpulation in New York Sunday night. The drift of the argument was to show that democracy and Cathelicism are very far from being so antagonists of Protestant opinion would hold, and he reviewed the history of the Catholic Church in this country is support his position.

Signor Bilitz, the magician lately deceased, one said to Daniel Webster: "Give me 100,000 Treedury notes to count, and watch closely, and provided the protest of the proposed whoster with animalisation will find only 75,000 when I return them." "Signor," responded Webster with animalisation their counting."

The envelopes for the free-will offerings at the opening of the Boston Moody Tabernacle were are tenred, and of these 553 were empty, and contained a counterfeit 2 bill. The receipt amounted in \$2,300.68, which will go but a show was preached from the following text: "And Ans in the thirty and ainth year of his regard diseased in his feet until his disease was according great; yet in his disease he sought not to the Lord, but to the physicians. And Ans alopt with his fathers." Asa had the goot, according to Talmage, and quackery killed him. He was only 3 years of age. "In this sharp, graphic way the Bible sets forth the truth that you cannot shat God out of pharmacy and therspenties." Next Sunday the sermon will be to clarka, male and features. "An analy was been made for

Bible sets forth the truth that you canning God out of pharmacy and therapentics." Sunday the sermon will be to clarks, male male. No provision seems to have been me those in coats who part their hair in the mid The St. Paul Pioneer-Press says those whose the theoroughly investigated the condition locust-ravished districts in Minnesota believ Winons is considerably overdoing the businesseding a committee to Milwankse and Chipe the season of the condition of the

THE STATE

some Enpleasant garding the E That Costly

Utter Disregard tional Restri the Con

Amazing Nonel Which They A Steeple Which

Edifice Like the The Elegant Grabs Has Had at t

Mone

His Stonework De Startling Seve Punish

A Fat Job Fattened ing a Period of

Special Dispatch to 2
Springfield, Jan. 31.—
tory that will be of interest is buried in the report of t missioners. It is especially of history, of how the spirit ment seizes upon public how precisely, so soon as the expenditure of the peoficials of the present dispirit of public improveme an unacclimated Northern at Panama if he halts the lenge of the endemie. It: lence of the epidemic. It William M. Tweed when provement, the new City-I under his charge. It was

under his charge. It was
THAT IDENTICAL SPIRIT (
MENT
that laid hold of and posses
and Dick Connolly, and
many tribe, and the same
experienced in and arou The chief symptom of it is seized with this rampant apment always spends a deal money than they had autho and then, on the strength tion of his duty, sets up a factor, and asks the public more money to be expende ecution of the great to that is

That is PRECISELY WHAT THE COLOR And the fragments which I out of their report and put tute that bit of history to wand which altogether ough esting reading to that large who pay the taxes, and whithey get for their money.

that the new State-House new steals, and on a large flush times of the era of and before the reaction is was begun. In 1870 the li penditure, and to the jobs jobs and ateals there were of the new State-House. By the total sum to be expe \$3,500,000, unless the .peo should authorize further people had again begun to stress of hard times was however, and the limitat liberal. Even at the infli during the War, \$3,500,00 for the erection of a splen be in the full sense of the substantial, as well as a w

substantial, as well as a ally considered, both ext Now the \$3,500,000 have FOR THEIR the people have a bulk mud,—the most grotest palatial and gimerack many features in the original particular palatics of popurations destructive harmony of proportion. Inished, and not less the be required to complete the estimates, figured o are, for less than is required. The estimate of A Bell is \$531,712,18; that is \$668,887.30,—both gent to the odd cents with the with which architects at their estimates. And for less than their estimates. And for lestimated

ly estimated

EVERY SANE

no public building has be
try; and no sane man e
House, or any other hod
for what architects and
figure it down to the od
the work can be done of
inspired by that irrepres
provement which in the
intrusted with the expet
money, naturally ignore
odd dollars, and in their odd dollars, and in their about \$450,000 to \$475, 4 preserved, and the intersubstantial manner, but with the other interior meet the approval of the 600 to \$575,000 the who style in harmony with the parts, and on the whole, tory to the people; and be made to surpass, by fithis continent, making the what it should be, the building. "THE JUDGMENT OF

is a good phrase. In same Commissioners, the chapter that approve the good of the \$500,000, that approve to support the building, timates, and those of tand specifications, and and demonstrated to Legislature that with building would be comissioners then had le meet the approval of "style in harmony with the parts of the build that has all the time et as it does only public the spirit of improve pense. They had build a \$3,500,000 Stated, by putting on stybuild at a four-and-state-House.

THEY PUT ON STI

baild at a four-and-aState-House.

THEY PUT ON STY.
In their report they sa
terial for this from irocrease made in the out
decined necessary by
fully developing the
proper proportions, in
SSS.57." For this loc
have this dome of "pi
AMANYEL O

I mean, not of itself, it
to the remainder of th
in that light, it is at o
estimation of the actir
Commissioners who
proper proportion was
to-wit: That a Statewould be no Stateto be an aimig
as abould befit the
this great State,
mighty steeple upon
doms of increased con-

t it was a trick to rope in the squares elected in 1874 who held over

meral, is in the city. He

Better of The Tribuns.
an. 29.—Please answer a reader

y easy conundrum to answer.

of is better than no bread, THE
ed a whole loaf. THE TRIBUNE to have a straight Republica but it prefers Judge Davis't "a very large majority."

tic of the Philadelphia Total
of those provoking "alips of the
sted "Bleak House" to Bulwer

ncy begs leave to remark that be deularly happy father for some-velve years, newsaper reports to thetanding. thetanding.

or the extermination of grasshristened by an andaclous coinof the Northern newspapers a
Has the English language been
miserable politicians in Louisi-

d his brother went through Co-the co-operative pian. The ough money to support them ded the College classes during at imparted to his brother what

or. Aver, the patent-medicine insane, is said to be over \$5, -\$2,000,000, as stated in Tun w York Sus says there has n the last dozen years when he bo,000 lying idle and awaiting

of the London School-Board high hand. One of them re-clock be placed so that mem-ranch time they occupied in talk, and said many of them rising only "to express fluent

Sapoleon has been initiated by to the mysteries of the Italian to the diagnat of the Pope and said the Pope is much diseatet of the ex-Empress and the particularly with the frequent the Quirinal.

agician lately deceased, once or: "Give me 100,000 Treas-and watch closely, and you 000 when I return them." d Webster with animation, oe: there are here better they would not leave 50,000

the free-will offerings at the Moody Tabernacle were not tion that the managers had 000 issued, only 2, 961 were to 553 were empty, and one set \$2 bill. The receipts 8, which will go but a short the expenses.

the physicians last Sunday the following text: "And that you following text: "And the gout, according to Tallied him. He was only 30 his sharp, graphic way the sith that you cannot shut and therapeutics." Next is to clerks, male and feems to have been made for their hair in the middle.

Press says those who have and in Minnesota believe that overdoing the business in the Minnesota believe that overdoing the pusing the same own destitute people, already been cared for derelief for the starring anything Chicago or Minnesota deresaly been cared for derelief for the starring anything Chicago or Minnesota deresaly been cared for Mill be appreciated.

THE STATE-HOUSE

Some Unpleasant Facts Regarding the Erection of That Costly Pile.

Utter Disregard of Constitutional Restrictions by the Commissioners.

Amazing Nonchalance with Which They Publish Their Dereliction.

A Steeple Which Swells Over the Edifice Like the Genie from the Bottle.

The Elegant Grabs Mr. Richardson Has Had at the State's Money.

His Stonework Default, and the Startling Severity of the Punishment.

A Fat Job Fattened 40 Per Cent During a Period of "Disgrace."

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Springfield, Jan. 31.—There is a bit of history that will be of interest to taxpayers, which is buried in the report of the State-House Commissioners. It is especially illustrative, this bit of history, of how the spirit of public improvement seizes upon public officials nowadays,—how precisely, so soon as they are intrusted with the expenditure of the people's money, public officials of the present day are seized by this spirit of public improvement as inevitably as is an unacclimated Northerner by the yellow fever at Panama if he halts there during the prevalence of the epidemic. It was what seized upon dence of the epidemic. It was what seized upon William M. Tweed when that great public improvement, the new City-Hall at New York, fell under his charge. To work under his charge. It was
THAT IDENTICAL SPIRIT OF PUBLIC IMPROVE-

that laid hold of and possessed plasterer Garvey, and Dick Connolly, and the rest of the Tammany tribe, and the same which Boss Shepherd experienced in and around Washington City. The chief symptom of it is that the public official saized with this rampant spirit of public improvement always spends a deal more of the people's money than they had authorized to be expended; and then, on the strength of that willful violation of his duty, sets up as a great public benetion of his duty, sets up as a great public bene-factor, and asks the public to intrust him with more money to be expended in the further pros-ecution of the great public improvement.

more money to be expended in the further prosecution of the great public improvement. That is

FRECISELY WHAT THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE

NEW STATE-HOUSE HAVE DONE.

And the fragments which I now purpose digging out of their report and putting together constitute that bit of history to which I have referred, and which altogether ought to be emighty interesting reading to that large and influential class who pay the taxes, and who want to know what they get for their money. The building of this new Capitol, it will be remembered, was long deferred, because the people of Illinois labored under

THE LIVELIEST KIND OF APPREHENSION that the new State-House commissioners and which also gettered, because the people of Illinois labored under

THE LIVELIEST KIND OF APPREHENSION that the new State-House commissioners have not been fible, it any great extent, to avail themselves of the reduction, the total sum to be expended was limited to \$3,500,000, unless the speople. By popular vote, should authorize further outlay. In 1870 the great day the reveising architects, and approved by the stone, which was by far the largest item, forming of the stone, which was approved. The Commissioners, the architects of the new State-House covered the further of the cost of the country should authorize further outlay. In 1870 the people had again began to reckon the cost. The stress of hard times was not yet before them, and provided by law.

their estimates. And for the sums so laboriously estimated

RVERY SANE MAN KNOWS

no public building has been put up in this country; and no sane man expects the new Stateliouse, or any other house, can be completed for what architects and superintendents who figure it down to the odd cents estimate what the work can be done for. The Commissioners, hapired by that irrepressible spirit of public improvement which in these times possesses those intrusted with the expenditure of the people's money, naturally ignore the odd cents and the odd dollars, and in their report state it thus:

It is the judgment of the Commissioners that for about \$450,000 to \$475,000 the exterior can be preserved, and the interior finished in a plain, substantial manner, but not in a style to comport with the other interior work, nor in a style to meet the approval of the people; that for \$550,000 to \$476,000 the whole can be completed in a style in harmony with the average of the finished parts, and on the whole, perhaps, quite satisfactory to the people; and that for \$875,000 it can be made to surpass, by far, any public building on this continent, making the interior of the rotunda what it should be, the crowning feature of the Rullding.

"THE JUDGMENT OF THE COMMISSIONERS" is a good phrase. In the judgment of these same Commissioners, only two years ago, when they came before the Legislazure asking the appropriation of the \$800,000 which completed the AS500,000, that appropriation would suffice to complete the building. They had then their estimates, and those of their architect, and plans, and specifications, and all that sort of rubblsh, and demonstrated to the Commissioners then had less to say about "style to meet the approval of the whole people," and "style in harmony with the average of the finished parts of the building." Yet it is the style to meet the approval of the whole people," and "style in harmony with the average of the finished parts of the building." Yet it is the style that has all the time evidently concerned them

with pride explain in their report, is seventyfour feet higher than the dome of the Capitol at
Washington, while the entire front line of the
new State-House is less than half that of the
Capitol at Washington. The result is that the
entire new State-House building is dwarfed by
this enormous dome, and what without

SO ALMIGHTY MUCH DOME
would be a quite handsome exterior is reduced
to petty and insignificant proportions. Of
course it may have been well enough to invest
in so much dome even when, as is the fact, the
style of it is incongruous, nondescript, though
of course the architects can find plenty of names
for it. But the question is, What right had
the Commissioners to increase the cost
of it \$296,388.57\* They knew what
money they were to expend on the
whole building. They knew no \$296,388.57
additional outlay could be made out of that
move to put the almighty steeple on the new
State-House. They had \$5,000 worth of original
plans and specifications, and \$9,000 worth of revisions and corrections of these to go by, and
these showed that the \$295,380.57 additional expended for the dome would leave the building
unduished when the full three and a half miliions were expended.

With pride also, it hignificantly indicates the

pended for the dome would leave the building unfluished when the full three and a half millions were expended.

With pride also, it significantly indicates the value of the estimates submitted by the Commissioners; they report that the marble-work in the grand staircase and rotunda "will cost \$180,000 or about \$59,000 above the estimates."

ITHIS MARRIE-WORK is especially dwelt upon in the report as requiring increased outlay. "In order to preserve the recommended harmony," they say, shey "found it necessary to change the style of the whole interior finish, making it one beautiful whole." This "one beautiful whole of the interior is a marvel also. Leave the rotunda with its marble panels and staircase and step into the Governor's reception-room, and the "one beautiful whole" is manifest in the wainscoting and door frames covered with beautiful paint laid on in villainously tawdry designs devoid of harmony or meaning, and underneath which the unseasoned lumber has shrunk until the cracks are altogether too wide and deep and

shrunk until the cracks are altogether too wide and deep and TOO MANY TO BE FILLED WITH PUTTY. In the really rich and elegant walnut and other wood finish also are cracks beginning to appear. Among the marbles are the sham marbles—composition columns which are not and cannot be colored so as to hide the cheap and nasty cheat they are. Indoors, sheltered from rain and frost, they will stand for some time: but it is but a question of time when they crumble to pieces. Then, to add to the tawrdiness, there is the mock bronze ornamentations, tacked on to the columns in nearly every room in the building. It cost more than would have real bronze and already is breaking off. The effect is simply that of cheap glit molding of the singer-bread order, but that even cannot last, as was proved by a State official, who the other day having doubted a statement to that effect, snapped off a piece of it with his thumb and finger. There was a patent on some of this composition work,—

it should be styled,—and when the subject is investigated one of the points of inquiry should be who made the money off that patent mudwork, for which many thousand dollars have been expended.

But the acme of "harmony" is reached in the Supreme Court room, with its flaming frescoing. On the sides, the bare color is a brick-red tempered about as is brick-red by exposure to wind and weather. The artist here determined not to be misunderstood by any dunder-headed public. The mighty idea embodied in his work, no one can mistake—that is, hobody who can read. I caught it in the mysterious, small gilt potters which, like some curious Chine puzzle or cheap-calico pattern, bespangled the wall. And there it was written on the brick-red "frescoing" in gilt text. bespangled the wall. And there it was written on the brick-red "frescoing" in gilt text,—letters half an inch long,—say a hundred thousand times repeated, the talismanic word "Justice." After that who would not know it was a court-room? Naught more appropriate has been designed or executed since the days of the immortal artist who upon his master-piece fastened the placard bearing the never-to-beforeouten legend.

\$3,500,000, unless the people. by popular vote, should anthorize further outlay. In 1870 the stress of hard times was not yet before them, however, and the limitation was indeed most liberal. Even at the inflated prices which ruled during the War, \$3,500,000 was quite sufficient for the erection of a splendid edifice, tant should be in the full sense of the terms durable and substantial, as well as a work of art architecturally considered, both externally and internally. Now the \$3,500,000 have oeen expended.

FOR THEIR MONEY,
the people have a building of marble and of mud,—the most grotesque combination of the palatial and gimerack shouldy,—handsome in many features in the original plan, but defaced by alterations destructive of its symmetry and harmony of \$7000000 have combination of the palatial and gimerack shouldy,—handsome in many features in the original plan, but defaced by alterations destructive of its symmetry and harmony of \$7000000 have of the cost of the cutting of the stone, which was approved. The Commissioners of the Penitentiary delined to accept, and substantial, as well as a work of art architecture of the Governor, as he has since stated, and the State-House function of the state-House function of the state-House functions of the State-House functions of the Penitentiary.

This for the cost of the cost of the cost of the cost of the Constant of the State-House functions and his stone-labor contract has been for a long time highly concealed between the State-House Commissioners and the Penitentiary officially concealed between the State-House Commissioners. The act of March 11, 1869, referred to as compelling the work to be done at the Penitentiary. That was the cut-stone work in the original plan, but defaced by alterations destructive of its symmetry and harmony of \$700,000 more will be required to complete the building, though the estimates, figured out, as estimates always are for less than is required, put the figures at less. The estimates, Andfor the sums so laborious by state-House

the sum of the course of the c

Penitentiary. Not only that, but, as the reporsions, hey have gone on in official ignorance and paid Richardson for a large lot of stone for the unfinished work, and which cannot be finished until a further appropriation is voted by the people as provided by the Constitution. Besides, they have

people as provided by the Constitution. Besides, they have

ALSO PAID FOR THE PREIGHT ON THIS STONE, which is yet in the yard at Joliet, or at least is supposed to be there. When, if ever, the Commissioners recover from their dense official ignorance of Richardson, they will report thus: "We were unable to complete the new State-House with the \$3,500,000 set apart for that purpose because we kept ourselves in dense official ignorance of Richardson, while making the work especially profitable to him and giving him a monopoly of it. And at the same time we complained that the law obliged us to give the work to him instead of letting it to the lowest bidder as the law did, in fact, require."

The chapter on Richardson cannot be completed without reference to the report of the Penitentiary Commissioners. The orders on the Treasury for the cut-stone work were all made out to the officers of the Penitentiary, and by them indorsed to Richardson. In the dense official ignorance for these five years cultivated by the State-House Commissioners as to Richardson, he could not get pay for a dollar of the stone-work except upon indorsement of the Warden. But so faithfully was all the money turned over to Richardson by the Penitentiary officials that they actually PORGOT TO KERP BACK WHAT HE OWED THE PRISON for convict-labor. This was carried on until he

PORGOT TO KEEP BACK WHAT HE OWED THE PRISON for convict-labor. This was carried on until he was in debt \$40,000 or \$50,000 to the State for prison labor. The rest is told by the report of the Penitentiary Commissioners:

This contract, on June 15 of the present year, we were compelled to declare forfeited for the non-payment of labor bills. It was done, however, only after repeated, earnest, and prolonged efforts had been made to collect the amounts due from him, as well as to procure a good and sufficient bond to secure the payment of this indebtedness, which had been constantly increasing in amount, though partial payments had been from month to month made until June 1, 1876, when the amount had increased to \$40,808.62; where upon, after prolonged consultations and numerous attempts at collections and to obtain security, we were compelled to annul his contract on the 15th of that month, at the same time to make settlement with him on the following terms:

Taking cash. \$8,000.00
Taking note 8,550.00
Real estate. 14,000.00
Other allowances and credits 10,258.62
Since which time the labor of the 225 men have been termoversity leased to W. Pickey-decess it 56

cents per day, pending negotiations to make a permanent contract for the same.

The "repeated, earnest, and prolonged efforts" the Penitentiary Commissioners made to collect what Richardson owed will be fully appreciated when it is kept in mind how, by the Penitentiary officials acting under order of the Penitentiary commissioners, the orders upon the Treasury for payment for stone-work were REGULARLY ASSIGNED TO RICHARDSON.

It was an "earnest and prolonged" effort to collect a debt by paying over money to a man who was in debt to them. If the Penitentiary Commissioners wanted to collect what Richardson owed, why did not they collect the Treasury orders made out to them by the State-House Commissioners, who never heard of Richardson, and officially supposed, the while, they were paying the Penitentiary!

Then what sort of a forfeiture of Richardson's contract was that made by the Penitentiary

contract was that made by the Penitentiary Commissioners! His contract was for the labo of 225 men, at 81% cents per day, for five years They deciared it forfeited, Richardson didn't They declared it forfeited, Kichardson didn't pay up, and yet they again leased the same labor to him "temporarily" ("until the work for the new State-House is finished") at 50 cents per day. That is, they forfeited his contract by giving him the same contract over again at MEARLY 40 PER CENT MORE FAVORABLE TERMS

NEARLY 40 PER CENT MORE FAVORABLE TERMS
The bottom facts about the State-House Commission, the Penitentiary Commission, and Richardson can no longer be buried out of sight. The cool showing of the State-House Commissioners, that they need about \$1,000,000 more to finish the building, and the yet cooler showing of the Penitentiary Commissioners as to their extraordinary dealings with Richardson, resulting, notwithstanding the paper-settlement, in a loss to the State of about \$40,000, will provoke an inquiry that cannot be squelchment, in a loss to the State of about \$40,000 will provoke an inquiry that cannot be squelched. It will be as to precisely how much the State has been done out of by the Macoupin Conrt-House contractor, and who did he share with!

FIRES.

THE RECORD FOR 1876. The New York Insurance Chronicle gives a fire-record for 1876. It shows that by 9,301 fires, observed and reported during 1876, the amount of property destroyed was \$73,775,800, of which sum the insurance companies paid \$38,262,100.
These last two items for 1875 were \$86,328,035 and \$43,631,700 respectively. Arranged by locality the fires of 1876 did their business as follows, as far as the United States were conserved.

cerned.	Total	Total Louse
States and Territories.	Losses.	to Ins. Cos
Alabama		\$ 234, 100
Arkansas	778, 200	263, 600
California	2,979,700	1, 148, 800
Colorado	78,600	31,400
Connetient	1.423,900	
Connecticut	40, 300	841, 200
Dakota Territory	146,600	4, 100
District of Columbia.	35, 400	75, 600
	168,600	27,000
Florida	634, 500	89,700
Georgia	3, 083, 100	320,000
Illinois		1,631,900
Indiana	1,940,600	842,800
Indian Territory		3, 200
Iowa	1,404,400	535, 600
Kansas	570, 400	193, 300
Kentucky	1,743,700	812,800
Louisiana	1,437,900	650,000
Maine	1,479,700	849, 800
Maryland	987,600	668,900
Massachusetts	5, 481, 400	3, 389, 800
Michigan	2, 896, 700	1,470,800
Minnesota	715, 400	343,900
Mississippi	608, 400	337,500
Missouri	1,240,500	704,600
Nebraska	132,900	59, 600
Nevada	70,500	18,800
New Hampshire	942, 500	. 515, 000
New Jersey	2, 084, 100	1, 191, 600
New Mexico Territory	15,000	
New York	14,090,000	8, 482, 500
North Carolina	118,600	48,700
Ohio	3, 685, 700	1,690,000
Oregon	193, 200	97, 200
Pennsylvania	5, 871, 700	3, 124, 400
Rhode Island	964, 000	612, 100
South Carolina	925, 700	426, 200
Tennessee	747, 100	338, 300
Texas	1,500,300	700,000
Utah Territory	51,500	12,700
Vermont	945, 900	569, 500
Virginia	465, 100	248,700
West Virginia	576,300	203, 100
Wisconsin	1,301,600	665, 700
Wyoming Territory	12,000	

Totals.......\$64, 630, 600 \$34, 374, 500

AT ROCKFORD, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
ROCKPORD, Ill., Jan. 31.—At 9 o'clock this ROCKPORD, Ill., Jan. 31.—At 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the store and Post-Office of William H. Gardner, at New Milford, about four miles from this city. It was first discovered by the proprietor's brother, Mr. Eugene Gardner, who at once proceeded to arouse the family sleeping in the upper part of the building. This family consisted of Mr. Haley, wife, and son. There was barely time to rescue them in their might-clothes before the entire building was enveloped in flames. Everything was burned, including furniture, mail matter, postage-stamps, etc. The stock of goods could not have been worth less than \$7,000. The store was a frame building owned by Mr. B. J. Heagle, worth \$3,000. Both stock and store were insured, the former to the extent of \$3,000, distributed in the following companies: Home of Hartford and Phoenix, each \$1,000. The store was insured in the Alliance for \$1,500. Had is not been for the beavy rain other buildings would undoubtedly have been destroyed.

IN CHICAGO. The alarm from Box 44 at 4:45 last evening was caused by an incipient fire in the dry-goods store of A. T. Stewart & Co., corner of Wabash store of A. T. Stewart & Co., corner of Wabash avenue and Washington street. Damage nominal. Cause, spontaneous combustion.

The alarm from Box 563 at 10:40 Tuesday evening was caused by a fire in the two-story frame building No. 205 Milwaukee avenue, owned and occupied as a saloon and dwelling house by Alexander Kluge. Damage to building, 5150; stock, 5300. Insured for \$3,000. Ernst Schwab, residing in the rear part up-stairs, losss about \$25 upon furniture. CRIMINAL NEWS

Another Ku-Klux Conspiracy Detected in Williamson County, III.

several of the Leaders Arreste and Their Plans Exposed.

Lee, the Mountain-Meadow Convict. Now Appealing for a New Trial.

Record of Crimes Reported from Various Localities Yesterday.

NIPPED IN THE BUD.

NIPPED IN THE BUD.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuse.

Marion, Ill., Jan. 31.—One of the most atrocious conspiracies ever schemed has been unearthed in this (Williamson) county within the past week, the particulars of which are as yet very meagre and just made public to-day. The plot was to rob, burn houses and stores, and murder if necessary. The participants are all rogues living in this county. One of them, James Jackson, while telling his father of the plans, was overheard by a third party, who gave James Jackson, while telling his father of the plans, was overheard by a third party, who gave information to the authorities. Jackson was arrested, and from him enough was elicited to warrant the arrest of James Moss, the leader of the klan, Frank Palmer, and another, who were lodged in jail here on Sunday. Since then all four have turned State's evidence, giving informatiom amounting to facts, as follows: The klan was composed or facts, as follows: The klan was composed of twelve or fifteen persons. Last night they were to rob the store of D. R. Harrison, at Herrin's Prairie, and murder him if necessary to carry out their plundering. To-night they were to fire the barn of Dr. W. N. Mitchell, at this place, and while persons were attending the fire they were to plunder several houses. To-morrow night they were to rob a store in Grassy Precinct. Several more robberies in were view, and a regular programme laid out. It is generally thought that it was these same persons who tied Charlie Kean's wife here iff December, and robbed several places, full particulars of which were published in the papers at the time.

The Grand Jury, now in session, will undoubtedly bring in indictments against those already arrested, and every effort will be made to capture those yet at large. Our citizens may congratulate themselves for the timely breaking up of this, our second, Klan of Ku-Klux.

COUNTERFEITERS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribons.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 31.—Some very important arrests were made here by the Unite States authorities of noted counterfeiters. In

addition, there were captured some \$4,000 in counterfeit silver and nickels, and the dies and counterfeit silver and nickels, and the dies and complete paraphernalia for the manufacture of counterfeit money. The parties atreated were Francisco Uttella, alias Francis Pontillo, a manufacturer of 50, 25, and 10 cent silver pieces, and 5-cent nickel coins; Guiseppi Martini, alias Joseph Scalti, Virgil Garzani, Salvatore Albericci, and one other. These parties, in addition to manufacturing coins as stated, are dealers in counterfeit \$10 and \$5 National Bank potests and \$10s. Of the Bishwood. Munde notes, and \$10s of the Richmond, Muncie. and Lafayette, Ind., National Banks, the latter three bring worked from one plate. The counthree bring worked from one plate. The counterfeits found in their possession were of so dangerous a character as to almost deceive an expert. These parties belong to a gang whose connections extend over many of the principal cities of the country, and during the past few months several arrests have been made of their confederates in New York, Philadelphia, and other places. An officer of the Secret Service of the United States Treasury Department worked up the case, and was assisted in the arrest by the deputies of Marshal Pitkin. Twenty-eight dollars was paid Uttilla for \$100 in counterfeit coin by an officer, and Uttilla arrested about twenty minutes later with the \$28 on his person, which was recognized by the numbers, which had been previously registered. These arrests, it is believed, will arrest the circulation of counterfeit coins with which this action has been flooded for the past six months.

CONSCIENCE-STRICKEN ROGUE St. Louis, Jan. 31.—A young man giving the name of R. J. Crawford surrendered himself to the police authorities to night, stating that, in October last, he was telegraphing at Trenton, Mich., for the Lake Shore Railroad, and that during the absence of the United States Express Agent he receipted for two money packages, Agent he receipted for two money packages, one containing \$405 and the other \$100; that he appropriated the former and absconded, since when he has been traveling and enjoying himself. He arrived here to-day destitute of money. Feeling deeply conscience-stricken, he gave himself up, and expressed an urgent desire to be sent home and meet the consequences of his crime. He was locked up, and telegrams were sent to Detroit to ascertain the truth of his statement. He says his mother is living in Trenton with a second husband, named Charies Loop.

CARBONDALE.

CARBONDALE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

CARBONDALE, Ill., Jan. 31.—Last night
Philip Biemun, a negro, ambushed 'himself
about two miles east of here, and awaited the
passing of Thomas Marbley, another negro. As
Marbley passed, Biemun fired both barrels of a
shot-gun at him, but without effect. He is still

shot-gun at him, but without effect. He is still at large.

Information had been received here a few days ago that 0. W. Cattlen, who so mysteriously disappeared last week, had cashed the check he held on a bank in St. Louis. Later news contradicts this, and grave doubts are now entertained as to his reported safety. Beaucaup Creek has been dragged, but so far no body has been recovered.

LYNCHING THREATENED.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 31.—An Owensboro,
Ky., special to the Courier-Journal speaks of an Ky., special to the Courier-Journal speaks of an unusual excitement there caused by the commital of a grave crime upon Sarah Bohaman, white, less than 13 years of age, by Morgan, colored. At one time it was thought he would be hung, but the better class of people succeeded in pacifying the excited populace and remanding the prisoner to jail. He is a mulatto, and served through the War in all the battles with the Confederate Gen. John Morgan.

DISCHARGED. BURLINGTON, Ia., Jan. 31.—In the United States District Court, now in session at Keokuk, the case of G. M. P. Tood, indicted for illegally registering as a citizen previous to the last Presidential election in this city was tried to-day idential election in this city was tried to-day and resulted in a verdict of not guilty. The accused was discharged, and returned to this city to-night. The indictment against Jacob Wohlwind for voting twice at the same election was reconsidered and withdrawn by the Grand Jury.

A FORGOTTEN CRIME.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan 31.—The case of J. D. Lee, the Mountain Meadow massacre convict, on appeal for a new trial, was argued to-day before the Territorial Supreme Court in this city

on appeal for a new trial, was argued to-day before the Territorial Supreme Court in this city
by W. W. Bishop for appellant, and District-Attorney Howard and F. Tilford for the people.
The principal exception argued was to Judge
Boreman's charge on the trial, which, it was
held, prejudiced the case, and was prejudicial to
Lee before the jury. The Court took the case
under advisement.

SUSPECTED. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

FOND DU LAC, Wis., Jan. 31.—Henry J. Gerpheide, the young lawyer arrested here yesterday for complicity with a Waupun gang of coincounterfeiters, has obtained bail to appear at an examination set down for Friday next. Public opinion favors his innocence. The surety furnished was in the amount of \$750.

PATAL QUARREL.
PRILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—Early last evening Samuel Ewing and James Keenan quarreled with John Pye and John Keegan, at the corner of Eighteenth and Wharton streets. The result was that Ewing was killed by Pye, and Keenan was taken to the hopital. Pye and Keegan were arrested.

MUST HANG.
TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 31.—Gov. Bedle declines to convene the Court of Pardons in the case of Ashwald and Ryan, sentenced to be executed at Newark on Friday of next week for the murder of Officer Brook.

INSURANCE FRAUDS.

New York, Jan. 31.—The Tribune says that indictments for embezziement and perjury against the officers of the Security Life Insurance Company are expected from the Grand Jury at an early day.

FIVE YEARS. Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 31.—George M. Wheeler, the defaulting La Crosse Bank-President, was refused a new trial to-day, and sentenced to five years in the State Prison.

MURDERER SENTENCED.
DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 31.—Maraine Smith, the murderer of young McKeon, was to-day sen-tenced by Recorder Swift to twenty-five years at hard labor in the State Prison. MURDERER ARRESTED.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 31.—A dispatch from Paducah, Ky., announces the arrest there to-day of Robert Drury, who murdered his uncle, Albert Gibson, here last Friday night.

STATE AFFAIRS.

WISCONSIN.

MISCONSIN.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuse.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 31.—Two important billswere introduced in the Assembly to-day. One
forbids any but those holding common or preferred stock to vote at the election of Directors
of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.
Another for the repeal of the Vance Railroad
law of last winter, and the re-enactment of the
famous Potter law. These bills will doubtless stir up some excitement in the Capital City. A resolution was presented in the Capital City.

A resolution was presented in the Assembly to-day, declaring it beneath the dignity of a United States Supreme Judge to seek a political position, and asking for an amendment to the United States Constitution making such Judges United States Constitution making such Judges and their successors ineligible forever from hold-ing a political office; also, a resolution thanking Senator Tim O. Howe for his action on the Com-

years.

WISCONSIN CHARITIES.

Special Dispotch to The Tribuns.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Jan. 31.—The twenty-seventh annual apport of the Board of Trustees of the Institution for the Blind has been published. The report shows that the receipts during the year ending Oct. 31, 1376, were \$23, 243.82, while for the same time the current expenses were \$22,710.59, leaving a balance on hand Nov. 1, 1876, of \$2,582.32. Of the building fund of \$58,500.33 there have been expended \$57,610.58. The report of the Superintendent, Mrs. T. & Little, A. M., Shows the institution to be in excellent condition. The number of pupils from. Oct. 1, 1875, to Oct. 1, 1876, was eighty-six, a larger number than was ever before received at the institution.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 31.—The Fink-Salentine contested-seat case in the Assembly was made the special order for to-night, and was argued at length for four hours and a balf. At a quarter to 12 a vote was reached, and Mr. Fink, Republican, was seated by a vote of 60 to 36.

OHIO. PROCEEDINGS IN THE LEGISLATURE. COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 31.—In the Senate to-day, the Senate bills to compel corporations to pay wages to their employes on or before the last of each month, and to give employes, except of each month, and to give employes, except officers, a first lien upon the property of the corporation for wages due and unpaid; to authorize County Commissioners to build bridges and culverts and issue bonds to pay for the same in anticipation of taxes, were passed. Bills were also introduced to compel officers of savings institutions and trusts to report annually to the State Anditor; to fix the salary of surveyors in counties containing over 40,000 inhabitants, at \$2,000 sper year, and to allow them mileage.

In the House this afternoon the Special Committee appointed to investigate into the facts connected with the alleged poisoning of convicts at the Ohio Penitentiary last January submitted a report declaring they were unable to fully ascertain the exact cause of the poisoning, but all evidence upon that point at which the Committee could arrive indicates that the sickness was caused by tartar-emetic, which by some unexplained means became mixed with what was supposed to be bi-carbonate of soda kept in a keer and used in making corn-bread for the use

explained means became mixed with what was supposed to be bi-carbonate of soda kept in a keg and used in making corn-bread for the use of prisoners. The Committee say that the use of the mixture caused the serious illness of 125 persons, but all finally recovered. They further said that but for the carelessness of certain employes this mistake could not have occurred. In the Senate, consideration of the contested-election case of Cox vs. Harmon was resumed. T. C. Campbell, counsel for Cox, and Judge Hoadley, of counsel for Harmon, occupied the afternoon with arguments.

KANSAS.

SENATOR PLUMB. TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 31.—The anti-Plumb caucus, which was in session most of the night, had cus, which was in session most of the night, had a meeting this morning and numerous ballots. D. P. Low, of Fort Scott, was declared the anti-Plumb candidate. The Joint Convention met at 13 m., and the sixteenth ballot resulted in eighty-nine votes for Plumb to sixty-three votes for Low, and Plumb was declared elected. Both Houses then adjourned till Feb. 6.

Col. Plumb is a printer by trade, and formerly published the Emporia News. He came to Kansas from Zanesville, O., in 1857. He is now President of a National Bank at Emporia, and is reported to be worth \$300,000, which he has made by speculation and practice of law.

CASUALTIES.

ASHTABULA. ASHTABULA.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 31.—The Leader's Ashtabula special says: At the inquest to-day, Albert Howland was recalled. He found evidence that the I beams of the top chord in the south truss were bent toward the south at a point about twenty feet from the west end of point about twenty feet from the west end of the truss. The wooden floor system was such that it could not be depended upon to give lateral support to the bridge. He considers the whole system of lateral bracing a very defective point in the bridge. In his opinion, it was a serious defect in the bridge that the compression members depended to a great extent upon their function for retaining their proper position. Adjourned until Satur-day.

their proper position.

day.

Memphis, Jan. 31.—A telegram from Ashtabula this morning says Col. Harry Tomlinson, a well-known insurance agent of this city, and for many years President of the St. Andrew's Society, is in a dying condition. He was one of the victims of the bridge disaster there.

THE RIVERS.

Special Disputch to The Tribuse.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 31.—For some weeks grave apprehensions have been felt by steamboat men and merchants generally at the probable breakup of the gorged ice in the Mississippt River. This was a day of excitement on the levee. Tugs were engaged in breaking up the ice on eastern shore of the harbor, and succeeded in partially opening it. At 8 p. m. there was open water from the bridge to Chestmut street, and owners of steamers and wharf-boats felt easy. If the present warm weather continues for forty-eight hours no boats will be endangered. The splendid steamer Belle of St. Louis was cut down at Saint Genevieve at two this morning, and will be a total loss, with a cargo of 500 tons freight. She was valued at \$50,000, and is insured for \$30,000 in Cincinnati companies.

A MYSTERY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuse.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 31.—A man whose name was unknown was found dead in the woods in the Town of Byron, in this county, today. He died from a gunshot wound, but whether suicide or murder has not yet been learned. The affair causes something of a sensation. The inquest will be held to-morrow.

THE BROOKLYN DISASTER. Keenan was taken to the hopital. Pye and Keegan were arrested.

A CARELESS DESPERADO.

New ORLEANS, Jan. 31.—George Steinkamp, returning from a fire this morning, was killed by a pistol-shot fired from a disreputable house, 180 Dauphin street. Thomas Atrats was arWASHINGTON.

Railroad Bills.

Little Prospect of Final Action at This Session.

The President Still Working at His Pet Resumption Scheme.

PACIFIC RAILROADS.

PACIFIC RAILROADS.
THE BILLS BEFORE THE SENATE.

Special Dissich to The Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31.—The Pacific Railroad Sinking-Fund bill again held the floor in the Senate all the afternoon. A vote would have been reached had it not been for the interposition of Gen. Gordon, who desires to speak in support of his substitute for the more trenchant measure of the Judiciary Committee. Huntington of the Central Pacific, Dillon of the Union Pacific, and many other prominent officials and financiers connected with the two roads, are here watching the progress of legislation. They appear to be unwilling to accept the Gordon bill, under which each road is to pay \$750,000 annually into a sinking fund, and they make use of this measure as a shield with which to protect themselves against the passage of the Committee's bill.

Committee's bill.

Are. WEST

delivered a long speech to-day on the side of
the railroads, and Messrs. Sherman and Thurman replied. Thurman stated that the practical effect of the Gordon plan is to have the Government go on paying \$3,000,000 a year interest
on the railroad bonds, the roads meanwhile
putting together only \$1,500,000 annually into a
sinking fund, but by reckoning compound interest on these payments the principal and interest
of the debt is to be wiped out in twenty odd
years.

of the debt is to be wiped our in years.

The Judiciary Committee proposes to make the roads pay one-fourth of their net earnings into the sinking-fund, not to exceed, however, the sum of \$1.500,000 each. They assert that the companies can do this; can pay the interest on their mortgages and bonds, and besides, even in these dull times, can pay between 3 and 4 per cent dividends to the stockholders.

MR. ARRIMAN

asserted to-day that the companies ought to ask for no more liberal terms than these, in view of the fact that but a single road in Ohio, and scarcely a score of roads in the whole country, now pay dividends.

The chief argument against the bill is that Congress has no right to pass it because it changes the existing contract between the Government and the companies and the answer to this is that Congress

SPECIALLY RESERVED THE RIGHT at any iterial state, amend, or repeal the acts incorporating the companies, and conferring their franchises. It is scarcely probable that any legislation on this subject will be adopted at this session. There is not time enough, with the Electoral count on hand, to pass any vigorously-consessed measure like the Thurman bill.

RESUMPTION. THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEME.
Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31.—The Presiden

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31.—The President to-day held a long conversation with a gentleman who has devoted much attention to finance. He is still engaged in preparing material to sustain the views which he will-submit in his promised meseage. He has caused to be prepared at the Bureau of Statistics an important table showing the tendency of the volume of gold and silver during the last twelve months. This table shows that in the last six months there eral million dollars in gold ver. The lessons which the Presid from this and other current facts is, that the time is opportune for resumption, and he-would be greatly pleased to have specie payments resumed in the closing days of his Administration. But his dream will hardly be realized. The President's plan for the immediate resumption of specie payments is received with almost utter indifference by the Congressmen, except perhaps a dozen men. A few realize the importance of the opportunity, but until the count of the Electoral votes is completed the subject cannot secure a hearing. When it does come up, the old difficulty of getting those who have the same end in view to agree upon any one method of resuming will stand in the way. Any action by this Congress to aid in hastening specie payments cannot be hoped for, and the President, deprived of the support which ought to be earnestly given him by the law-making power, must be content with making an official record of his views and opinions.

NOTES AND NEWS.

CONFIRMED.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 81.—The Senate confirmed the following nominations: G. W. Patton, United States Marshal for West Vir-

City, Ia.

CLAIMS LIQUIDATED.

The first instalment of \$300,000 due by Mexico to the United States, under the Convention of July 4, 1888, for the settlement of claims, has to-day been paid to the Secretary of State by the Mexican Minister.

Washingron, Feb. 1—1 a. m.—In Tennessee, the Ohio Valley, and lake region, rising barome-ter after a temporary fall. Along the Lower Lakes, southerly to westerly winds, clear or partly cloudy weather, and stationary or lower temperature.
LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.
CHICAGO.

Time. Bar. Thr Ru. Wind. Rn. Weather. 6:58a. in. 28.96 48 77 5. W. fresh. Cloudy. 1:18a m. 22.97 48 77 5. W. fresh. Cloudy. 2:200p. in. 22.97 48 77 5. W. fresh. Clear. 2:200p. in. 22.94 53 47 5. W. fresh. Clear. 0:200p. in. 22.94 53 47 5. W. fresh. Clear. 0:200p. in. 22.94 53 47 5. W. fresh. Clear. 0:200p. in. 22.93 40 77 5. W. fresh. Clear. Clear. Maximum thermometer. 58; minimum, 43.

\*\*\*ORNEAL OBSERVATIONS.\*\*

CRICAGO, Jab. 31 - Midnight.

Stations. |Bar. | Thr. | Wind. | Sn'w | Wealde 

SUICIDE. SUICIDE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Jan. 31.—James D. Osborne, aged 21 years, living about two miles from Centre Point, Linn County, suicided by shooting himself through the heart. He had been the afflanced of Miss Flora Hunt, of the same place, who suicided by taking poison a few weeks ago.

OBITUARY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

OBITUARY.

Special Disputed to The Private.

DIXON, III., Jan. 31.—Col. Platt Townsend, formerly of Walton, Delhi County, N. Y., and for many years an honored citizen of this city, but for the past few years living with his sonin-law, the Hon. William E. Sheffield, of Kanass City, Mo., was buried here to-day. Mrs. Eugene Pinckney, after a long and painful ilineas, died here this morning. Mrs. Pinckney was born here; was the daughter of the first Sheriff of

risia, from Hamburg. HALIFAX, Jan. 31.—Ste

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Steamships The Qu California, from New York, have arrive

CATARRH



CATTRRH

ULCERATIVE

Patton, United States Marshal for West Virginia; Allen T. Wykoff, Pension-Agent at Columbus, O.

The President nominated the following Postmasters: C. E. Yost, Omaha, Neb.; Madison M.
Harley, New Albany, Ind.; William E. Hobson, Bowling Green, Ky.; Irving W. Card, Mason City, Ia.

CLAMS LIGHTANNA.

SANFORD's RADICAL CURB FOR CATARKE is a safe, certain, and permanent cure for Catark of every form, and is the most perfect remedy ever devised. It is purely a vegetable distribution, and is applied locally by desiration, and constitutionally by internal administration. Locally and cleaners the many passages of very calling of heaviness, observation, deliness, or distribution of heaviness, observation, deliness, or distributions.

LAME BACK.

Lame and Painful Back. Twelve Days in Hospital.

Measers. Weeks & Poiter—Gentlemen: I have just recovered from a lame and painful back through the use of your Coultin's Young particulated through the use lame and painful that I could not stoop, walk, or deduty of any kind, and was placed in the hospital for twelve days without cure. I then asked permission at the surgeon to try the Coultin's Youthat Plastres, and in a few hours after putting one on was easired y relieved of pain and ashe to bend my hack; am not thoroughly well. I consider them simply wonderful Respectfully yours.

ALEXANDER JAMESON,
BOSTOZ, May 3, 1878.

"ARE DOING WONDERS." Mesers, Weeks & Poilor—Genlismen. COLLINE VOLTAGE IN PLANTERS are doing wonders. They work life magic, and those you sent here last are all sold and more wanted. Send me three dozen as soon as you get this. Money inclosed herewith. I want them to-morrow night, if possible. In haste. Yours.

No. Payette, Mo., May 1, 1876.

Sold by all druggists. Sent by mail on receipt of 25 cents for one, \$1.25 for six, or \$2.25 for swelve, carefully wrapped, and warranted, by WEEES & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

EDUCATIONAL. University of Notre Dame NOTRE DAME, IND.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

Absolutely Pure.

The Royal Baking Powder is prepared upon acientific principles, from ingredients that are the most effective and wholesome. It received a special Centennial Award for these merits. The guantican be had only in the case, and sefor sale by the hest process everywhere, but in case, you cannot obtain it, send 60 cents for 11b., or 35 cents for 5/1 b., direct to Royal Baking Powder Co., New York, and you will receive it by return mail. Receipt and full directions for making the delicious Visuas Rein, as and form of a speciation, enclosing 3 cent 5 samp.

partment of Finances.

New York Exchange Steady--The Clearings \$2,800,000.

The Produce Markets Moderately Act ive--- Pork and Lard Stronger.

Wheat, Corn, and Oats Firmer --- The Rest Steady.

#### FINANCIAL.

The business of the day in financial circles preented no changes. The demand for loans was
not pressing, and the larger part of the few applications that were received came from the Board
of Trade. The supply of mercantile paper is small
and commercial circles are comparatively inactive.
The present tendency is toward an easier loan
market, which will be accelerated by the payment
of the large amount of paper falling due to-day.
The recent demand for bank accommodations outstripped the ability of our banks, and large amounts
of Chicago paper found its way to New York, as
is apparent from some of the recent bank statements in that city.

is apparent from some of the recent bank state-ments in that city.

Rates of discount were 8@10 per cent at the banks to regular customers. On the street, the rate is 7 per cent and upward.

New York exchange was quoted between banks at 50@60c per \$1,000 premium.

The clearings were \$2,800,000.

SILVER CHANGE IN BETTER SUPPLY. The banks of this city have lately found their stocks of silver change accumulating, and have been able to supply it freely to their country correspondents. The charge of a small premium a few weeks ago had the effect of arresting the sharp and from the interior for the new money, and then the receipts of the banks have exceeded their disbursements. The supply is being con-stantly increased at its source in the Mints, and there is no reason why, with a little patience, the country should not soon find itself amply accomwith subsidiary silver.

THE NEW JERSEY MUTUAL.

The New Jersey Mutual Life-Insurance Company, which has absorbed in succession the Craftsman's Insurance Company, the Hope Mutual Life, the Home Mutual Life, the Home Mutual Life, and part of the New York Continental Life, has now in its turn followed the American National Life and Trust Company, the American Mutual Life, and the Hartford Life & Health Insurance Company into the maws of the National Capital Life-Insurance Company of Washington, D. C. The stockholders of the New Jersey Mutual lose their capital of \$100,000, but the policy-holders, it is claimed, will be protected. The cause of this transfer of the business of the New Jersey Mutual to the National Capital Life was its inability to continue without outside aid. The Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts had revoked its license in that State, as he had become satisfied that its capital was impaired. The New Jersey Superintendent was deep in an embarrassing investigation of its affairs, and the New York Superintendent stood ready to continue the torture as soon as the New Jersey Superintendent was through. The New Jersey Mutual had over 18,000 outstanding policies, about 8,000 of which belonged to the Middle Department, under the supervision of H. W. Baldwin, and its total admitted assets on Jan. 1, 1870, according to the last annual report of the New York State Insurance Department, were THE NEW JERSEY MUTUAL.

W. Baldwin, and its total admitted assets on Jan.

1. 1878, according to the last annual report of the
New York State Insurance Department, were

\$1,808,881.99, with a surplusion policy-holders'
account of \$365,723.99. Since the failure of the
Continental Life, about 1,000 of the policy-holders
of that Company transferred their insurance to the
New Jersey Mutual, the transfer being made by
assigning their Continental policies to the New
Jersey Mutual, in lieu of which they accepted the
policies of the latter Company. The President of
the National Capital Life states that his Company
does not intend taking any new business, and that,
as it was acting under a special charter from Con-

The six tons of gold coin that lately arrived in New York from San Francisco was part of a little hoard that Jim Keene, Senator Jones, and ex-Gov. 000,000 by inflating and purchasing San Francisco mining stocks, will hereafter reside in New York, and make and lose his millions on the New York Stock Exchange. The amount of capital brought into Wall street by the three California operators

is said to be \$20,000,000.

PROTECTION OF POLICY-HOLDERS IN LIFE-USUE—
ANCE COMPANIES.

Two things are needed to secure the holders of policies in life-insurance companies—first, a revision of existing laws that will restrict the investments of such institutions to unexceptionable securities, and make trustees, directors, and officers civility and criminally responsible for any Hiegal or irregular action; and, beld to the strictest accountability for any regiment of duty. A company may make its reports, but these are valueless unless a competent, firm, and incorruptible public officer scrutinizes all the details, searches thoroughly into all the securities, tests and criticises the expenditures, and obtains positive proof that the institution is as sound in fact as it professes to be on paper.

The New York Herald, which makes the above

Prom 1793. 4 to 1804. 5 1; 439, 517 silver dollars were coined, and from the latter fiscal year up to 1838. 9 only 1, 000 were coined. From 1839. 40 up to 1872. 3 6, 605, 321 were coined, the only break in

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.	
Class o	win days
6 Sterling	486
Paris	51614
Belgium	51614
Bwitzerland	51614
Holland	41
Austria	40
Bweden	2714
Germany 9414	9534
GOVERNMENT BONDS.	
Rid.	Asked.
United States 6s of '81113	118%
United States 5-20s of '85	10814
5-20s of '85-Jan. and July	110
5-20s of '67-Jan and July 11967	113
5-20s of '88-Jan, and July	116
e 10-40m	11374
United States new 5s of '81	11116
United States currency 6s	
BROKERS' QUOTATIONS.	1940 D
Stock. Bid.	Asked.
Chicago City 7 # ct. bonds	*108
. Chicago City 7 F ct. sewerage	*108
Chicago City 7 P ct. water loan *107	*108
Cook County 7 Wet, bonds (long) *107	*108
Cook County 7 w ct. bonds (long)*107 West Park 7 w ct. bonds*107	*905
North Chicago 7 & ct. honda (L. Park) *04	
City Railway, South Side	15234
City Railway, West Side	
City Railway, North Side 128	135
Traders Insurance Company	****
Chamber of Commerce 70	73
Expenition stock	-95

# BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

To the Western Associated Press.

New York. Jan. 31.—Gold weak, opening at 105% and closing at 105%. Carrying rates, 3, 4, and 4%.

and 4%.

Silver at London, 57\(\)\(d\). Here, silver bars, 130

\$\text{0.130\(\)\(d\)}\) in greenbacks, and 123\(\)\(\text{0.124\(\)}\) in gold.

Silver coin \(\text{0.130\(\)}\) discount to par.

Railroad bonds were generally lower.

State securities were quiet, and Governments were dull and weak.

month to another. Being the last day of January, there were a few trades for that month to be settled up, and good many February deliveries to be provided for, especially in wheat, pork, and lard. There was not, however, enough February stuff pressing on the market to produce weakness in any department. The weather was fine, and soft the breaking up of country roads, and this tended to 48%. The decline was caused by under the first the Delaware & Lackawanna any was mable to meet its bills payable, then it was accuratined that the meeting of the York Gentral stockholders was a large saminous one, and that the interest on the ortgarge would be promptly met to-morrow, at the 30,00,000 certificates of indebted-hich it was proposed to issue to raise funds seve the financial necessities of the Company en liberally subscribed for by the stocks present, many of whom were largely intered and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western to and Delaware,

St. Paul preferred advanced to 48%, reacted to 47%, and closed at 48%. Illinois Central declined to 50% and rallied to 51%. St. Paul common rose to 19 and closed at 18%. Among the live stocks there were frequent fluctuations in Western Union and Lake Shore. The former ranged between 77 and 75%, with closing also at 75%. The latter ranged from 55% to 54%, with final sales at the lowest figure. Michigan Central rose to 48% and closed at 47%, the lowest point. Express stocks were steady, except for United States, odd lots of which sold as low as 49. Transactions were 231. steady, except for United States, odd lots of which sold as low as 49. Transactions were 231,-000 shares, of which 47,000 were Western Union, 31,000 St. Pauls, 45,000 Lake Shore, 9,000 Michi-gan Central, 57,000 Lackavanna, 46,000 New Jersey Central, and 4,000 Delaware & Hudson

Coupons, 67. 112% Coupons do. 113% Coupons, 68. 116 Currency 68. 123

\*\*FOCKS.\*\*

Western Union 75% C. C., C. & I. 30
Quicksilver 128 New Jersey Central. 25% Quicksilver pfd. 21 Rock Island. 1011
Pacific Mail. 24% St. Paul. 16% Maripona. 5% St. Paul pfd. 48
Maripona ofd. 5% Walsash 6
Adams Express 4 Fort. Wayne. 1004
Wells-Fargo 84 Fort. Wayne. 1004
Afterican Express 57 Cere Haute for 100
Eric Central. 90% Chicago Alton pfd. 110%
Eric pfd. 188 D. 1. & Wellshippi. 6%
Harlem fd. 136 Missouri Pacific. 14%
Michigan Central. 47% Indiana Central. 20%
Panama 222 Chi. Burlington & Q. 117%
Union Pacific. 64% Hamfola & St. 50c. 128%
Lake Shore. 54% Central Encife bonds. 1075
Billinois Central. 20% Coulombraic de Grand Coulombrache Coulombrache Society 424 Vyrginia 68. new 50
Fennessee 68, old. 424% Vyrginia 68. new 50

Tennessee ca new 42% Missouri 6s. 104% Virginia 6a, old. 30

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—The following see the closing prices at the Stock Exchange: 44% Exchange: 14% Boliche. 14% Construction 15% Construction 16% Construction 16%

Sterling exchange, bankers buils, 54173.

FOREIGN.
LONDON, Jan. 31.—Consuls, money and account.
65 15-16.
United States Bonds—65s. 105½; 67s. 110: 10-40s, 110½; new 5s, 107½. New York Central, 99½; Erie, 9½; preferred, 21. 1/4 Paris, Jan. 31.—Rentes, 108f 25c. Frankport, Jan. 31.—New 5s, 103%.

## REAL ESTATE.

Vednesday, Jan. 31:

Wednesday, Jan. S1:

Olyrision st, 308 ft of North State st, s f, 20x 118% ft, with building, dated Jan. 25.

Margaret st, 78 ft so f Fourteenth st, e f, 24x 103 ft, with building, dated Jan. 30.

Oakley st, 120% ft no f Fulton st, e f, 20x75 ft, with improvements, dated Jan. 31.

Fulton st, 18 S-10 ft w of Oakley st, s f, 18 S-10 x555 ft, with improvements, dated Jan. 31.

West Chicago av. sw gor of Faulina st, n f, 27%x120% ft, dated Jan. 30.

West Eric st, 72 ft e of Elizabeth st, n f, 24x 123 S-10 ft, dated Jan. 31.

West Eric st, 72 ft e of Elizabeth st, n f, 24x 123 S-10 ft, dated Jan. 31.

Butler st, 149 ft n of Thirty-second st, w f, 25 124 S-10 ft, dated Jan. 36.

North LaSalle st, 8x ft n of Chicago av. w f, 212-10x10 ft, dated Jan. 30.

Bissell st, 48 ft n of Firity-third st, e f, 50x125 ft, dated Jan. 31.

The following were the receipts and shipments on Wednesday morning and for the corresponding

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
1	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.
Flour, bris	7,111	5,974	11,566	8, 209
Wheat, bu	14,671	45, 296	6,749	10,670
Corn, bu	115,605	65,025	52,339	74, 785
Oats, bu	30, 480		12,464	12,270
Rye, bu	6, 159	1,812		
Barley, bu	10, 190	21, 190	13,941	7,991
Grass seed, lbs.	257, 324		109,007	53, 283
Flaxseed, lbs .	46, 425	89, 150	138, 170	91,821
B. corn, lbs	84,775	4,940	1,975	81,998
C. meats, lbs	275, 152	238,990	517,220	2,682,543
Beef, tcs		150	81	200
Beef, bris		65	270	83
Pork, bris		140	160	543
Lard, 108	37,920	184,713	143,066	360, 122
Tallow, lbs	15,930	21,841	73, 390	
Butter, lbs	87, 159	27, 290	87,040	61,720
D. hogs. No	3, 189	1,727	2,924	721
Live hogs, No.	11,419	28,381	1,694	1,320
Cattle, No	5, 491	3,996	1,477	1,782
Sheep, No	1,686	2,471	175	2, 291
Hides, lbs	197,782	184,657	373, 168	164,050
Highwines, bris	160	303	203	243
Wool. lbs	57, 894	41,659	83, 730	19,530
Potatoes, bu	1,733	21	1,900	365
Coal, tons	6,057	2, 163	647	659
Hay, tons	144	130	40	
Lumber, m	335		1,167	540
Shingles, m	. 230		8	277
Salt, bris	845		610	1,420
Poultry, Ibs	56,004	50,746	68,105	15, 220
Poultry, coops	******	2		
Game, pkgs	******	47		
Egga pkgs	28		52	82
Cheese, bxs	'301	798	291	65
G. apples, orls.	1,793		150	SECTION S
Beans, bu	875		474	

tion of the lumber country, and in some sec-tions where the fall of snow has been light it is feared that all of it will soon melt away. Furs were feared that all of it will soon melt away. Furs were weak, and several varieties were quoted lower. Seeds were in good demand and steady, though timothy was slow at the close. Broom-corn, nops, and wool continue quiet and steady. Hay was dull, except that the city trade was buying prairie to store, and prices for all descriptions were unchanged. The offerings of potatoes were larger, and the market easier for car-lots. Game, eggs, with popility were slow and weak.

and the market easier for car-lots. Game, eggs, and poultry were slow and weak.

Rail freights were quoted firm at the recent advance, the rates being 40c on grain and 50c on bulk meats and 80c per bri on flour to New York, and 55c for bulk meats and 45c on grain to Boston; also 35c on grain to Baltimore, and 35c do to Philadelphis. There was only a moderate inquiry for cars, and not many offering, but it is expected that the supply will increase before long.

CORN PRICES. CORN PRICES.

A correspondent sends us the following as the A correspondent senas us the tolowing at the arguments, pro and con, in the case of corn:

The reasons for higher prices are the possibility of a European war (very doubtful flow); the improved price of wheat; large quantities fed during the winter because of protracted cold weather; and an increased European consumption.

The reasons for low prices are the decline in

The reasons for low prices are the decrine in gold, equal to about 4c per bushel; the large crop raised in all Southern States; the large stocks at leading American and British points (see date herewith); the farge crop of last year, with the surplus held over from the crop of the previous year. The following were the stocks of corn: Jan. 1, 1877,

FOREIGN EXPORTS. The following were among the direct export from this city to foreign ports, not including Can-

POREIGN IMPORTATIONS received at Chicago Customs Jan. 31: Steele & Price, 6 casks argols; George Stewart & Co., 2,088 sacks salt; P. P. Oidershaw & Co., 703 sacks salt; sacks sait; P. P. Oidershaw & Co., 703 sacks sait; Anderson & Lawson, 1 case books; Rand, McNally & Co., 3 cases paintings; C. Keizer, 3 cases books; Kaufton & Horgis, 1 case cigars; J. W. Truby, 14 cases musical instruments; H. L. Muller, 3 casks ink. Duttes collected, \$4,609.37.

PROVISIONS.

PROVISIONS.

GIOG PRODUCTS—Were active a a speculative way, with very little doing for present delivery, and the market was irregular within narrower limits than usual, pork and lard for future being firmer, while other-descrisions of trade were duil. We note that the premiums for carrying were slightly reduced, there being more capital offered for that purpose than was wanted by the trade. Hogs were quies, and averaged easier, which fact determined the tone of cash product, as it made shippers hold off for a decline. The outward movement was light yesterday, there being no inducement to ship unless at freight rates contracted for previous to the advance, as the British markets continue to rule dull and easy. The trading for future appears to depend little upon the tone of advices from abroad, being largely controlled by local capital, which is believed to have obtained possession of most of the product now in stock here during the recent sharp drop in prices. Packing is slow, and stocks exhibit little increase.

Mass Pong—Was fairly active and stronges. The

product now in stock here during the recent party acry in prices. Packing is slow, and stocks exhibit little increase.

Mass Pong.—Was fairly active and stronges. The market declined 7½¢ per bri. advanced 27½¢, and closed 10±12½¢ higher than the previous evening. Sales were reported of 4,750 bris seller February at \$16,250 it. 50 bris seller April at \$16,759 if.70. Total, 48,500 bris seller April at \$11,506 if.71. Total, 48,500 bris seller April at \$11,506 if.75. Total, 48,500 bris seller April at \$11,506 if.75. Total, 48,500 bris seller April at \$10,759 if.70,500 bris seller than the preceding evening, being quoted firmer in New York. Sales were reported of 1,250 tot seller March at \$10,759 if.70,500 bris seller March at \$10,759 if.70,500 bris seller March at \$10,759 if.70,500 bris. The market closed steady at \$10,729 if.70 bris. The ware a few Southern orders on the market at lasted process and non-order seller april. The kreaser por were a few Southern orders on the market at lasted process, and non-order seller april at \$10,500 bris short clears at \$36; 100 boxes long and short clears on, private terms; and 1,520,000 bs short clears at \$8,6; 100 boxes long and short clears on, private terms; and 1,520,000 bs short ribs at 8½¢ celler April. The follow-

Long as lobert clears quoted at 8%c cash of February.

Long as seller March. Cumberlands quiet at 8%(88%c);
long-cut hams, 10-s10%c, all boxed; sweet-pickiedhams,
9%cs10%c. Green hams, 8%c-9%c.

Bacon quoted at 7c for shoulders, 9%c for short ribs,
9%c for short clears, 11%cs12%c for hams, all canvased
and packed.

GREASE—Was quiet at 5%8c.

BEEF PRODUCTS—Were steady and quiet at \$10.75
611.00 for mess; \$11.756212.00 for extra mess; and
\$21.50622.00 for hams.

TALLOW—Was quoted at 7%cs6 for city, and 6%c67%c
for country lots, the inside for No. 2.

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat-Sales: 180,000 bu at \$1.255681.2556 for February and \$1.27561.275 for March.
Corn-50,000 bu seller March at 43c.
Mess-Port-1, 500 bris at \$16.235 for March and \$18.85
for April.
Lard-500 tea at \$10.85610.875 for April.
LATEST.
Mess-ports was steady to the seller of \$10.856 for April.

Mess-pork was steady, with sales of 4,000 bris at \$16.035@16.70 for March and \$18.00 for April.
Lard-Sales: 2,000 tos at \$10.70 for February, \$10.85 (10.876 for March, and \$11.00 for February, \$10.85 (10.876 for March, and \$11.20 for April.
Wheat was fairly active and framer. February closed at \$1.275. March sold at \$1.275. closing at \$1.275.
Core was quiet at 4256 for February, 43c for March, and 47c for May.

Lard was quiet and easier, at \$10.85 for March and \$10.674 for February, with sales of 750 tes at \$10.67% seller the month.

GENERAL MARKETS.

GENERAL MARKETS.

ALCOHOL—Was quoted at \$2.0562.10.

BROOM-COUN—Was in light retail request and steady. Choice green hurl, \$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2

456c. CHEESE—There was a firm feeling among holders of prime goods despite the continued duliness of trade. Prices were sustained at 12614c for good to best fac-

Prices were sustained at 13@14c for good to best factory.

COAL—Was quoted quiet, with prices ranging as before. We repeat our list as follows: Lackawanna, egg. \$7.50; do nut and range, \$8.00; Blossburg, \$7.00; Cannel, \$7.00; Briar Hill, \$6.00; Baltimore & Ohio. \$5.50; Illinois. \$3.75@4.25; Gartsherrie, \$5.00: Indiana block. \$4.50@4.75.

COOPERAGE—Was quiet at \$1.00 for pork barrels and \$1.25 for lard tierces.

DRESSED HOGS—Were dull and easier. The receipts were fair, but frequently soft, the weather being warm, and packers held back for lower prices, while shippers were taking hold cautiously. \$3.100 and choice shipping lots sold at \$7.00@7.25. Sales 170 head and 12 Cars. ahippors were taxing noid cautiously. Takes were inside at \$7.0027.15 for light to heavy soft, and choice shipping lots sold at \$7.0027.25. Sales 170 head and 12 cars.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—Trade is fair. Only a few miniportant changes in prices are noted in the annexed list: Acid. critic, \$. 90200c; acid. tartaric, powder-add, a. 502050c; acid. tartaric, pure. B. 33640c; cochinea, Hond, B. 502050c; gun sarabic, picked, 50 giococ; gun srabic, sorts, 252030c; gun camphor, S. 38640c; gun opinum, B. \$7.2564.50; pure amplic, powder-add, a. 502050c; doi. a. 38640c; gun opinum, B. \$7.2564.00; morphia, sulph., oz. \$4.0026.00; oli. castor, \$1.2564.50; pure amplic, oz. \$4.0026.00; oli. castor, \$1.2564.00; por pla, sulph., oz. \$4.0026.00; oli. castor, \$1.2564.00; por pla, sulph., oz. \$4.0026.00; oli. castor, \$1.2564.00; por pla, sulph., oz. \$1.00261.00; oli. castor, \$1.2564.00; roof rhet, E. L., powd., B. \$1.2564.50; exactras barx, 12254.50; acid. 60; quinine sulph., oz. \$3.00

S. 310; red precipit, B. \$1.00261.00; roof pecac, powd., B. \$1.5061.00; roof rhet, E. L., powd., B. \$1.2564.50; soop, Castile, gen., B. 102162; sulphur, B. \$4.0026.

EGGS—Fresh were quoted at 372928e, with few on sale. The receipts were very smail, but if the present mile yeaterday pressing stocks of pickled, being anxious to sell before fresh eggs become abundant. Fickled were quoted at 15200c.

FISH—A fairly satisfactory business was in progress, and the marketwagain presented a ste

Northwestern.

\$ 1.25 & 1.50 & 1.50 & 1.60 & 1.00 &

land prairie, 87.0037.50 on frack; No. 1, \$6.0036.50; No. 2 or alough, \$3.0036.50; No. 2 or alough, \$3.

Bogs. 7,806 11,419 11,000 30, 225 22, 400 25, 597 14, 571 10, 787 9, 504 2,318 1,694 4,012 2,137 

GAME-Prairie chickens, \$3.25; quail, 75c@\$1.00 wild turkeys. Ile per b; venison saddles, 10@11e per

LIVE STOCK.

SHEEP-Were active and steady at \$3.0083.75 for poor to common; at \$4.0084.25 for medium; and at \$4.4085.25 for good to choice. Shippers and the home trade bought liberally, and about all the offerings were disposed of.

177...103 4.62% 180....87 3.80 81....96 4.25
43...82 3.75

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31...Bezvis-Receipts for two
days, 3.270, against 2.400 at the aame time last week;
market duil and weak, with a further reduction of \$6
on all grades except strictly prime and extra, which
were comparatively scarce, and wanted at nearly netained prices; a few premium steers, 12%c, but 11%c
11%c outside figures for strictly prime steers; a number of car-loads common and ordinary cattle, \$\$6.8%c;
ceneral selling prices, 9610c; not more than one-saif
the offerings sold at 2 o'clock; a number of car-loads
held over.

Suber-Receipts yesterday and to-day, 3.700, against
6,080 same time last week; market nearly flat; limited
business at 4%c6%c for common to prime; no extras or
fancy shown.

SWINE-Receipts yesterday and to-day, 5,400, against
5,400 came time last week; 5 car-loads offered alive;
none sold; seller would not accept bids of 6%68%c for
good hogs.

BUFFALO.

none sold; selier would not accept bids of 6% 20% for good hogs.

BUPPALO,

BUPPALO, Jan. 31.—CATTLE—Receipts, 40%; total, 6,171 for the week; market dull and lower; thin stock see off Monday's quotation, 160% off last week's prices; fair to good cattle 160% off last week's prices; prime beeves firm; light supply; boiding at last week's quotations; sales of 60 cars.

SHEEP AND LAMB—Receipts, 1,500; total for the week, 12,500; market dull; annehanked; sales, 9 cars; 5 cars unsold.

HOSS—Receipts, 2,050; total for the week, 4,750; market quiet; 8 cars Yorkers, fair to good, on sale; buyers offering 86,25; best lots holding \$6,2566.50; sales of 2 cars good heavy at \$7.00.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 31.—CATTLE—Dull; prices 160% follower; very best, 34608 fc; first quality, 44683 fc; medium or good fair quality, 34668 fc; ordinary thin steers, oxen and cows. 3633 fc; most sales, 4645 c; receipts, 1,587; sales, 1,512.

HOSS—Moderate demand at unchanged range; 86 8% c; receipts, 3,673.

SHEEP—Fairly active and unchanged; range, 4468 6%; receipts, 3,673.

CINCHNANTI, Jan. 31.—HOSS—Dull; common. 25.25

6)4e: receipts, 3,073.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 31.—Hoes—Dull; common, \$5.25
63. 60: fair to good light, \$5.95;96.00; packing, \$0.056
6.30: butchers', \$6.35;96.50; receipts, 3,845; ahipments, 480.

87. Louis, Jan. 31.—Hoes—A fraction off on lowest and packing grades; light shipping, \$5.00;95.60; packing, \$5.75;96.10.

CATTLE—Unchanged.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN CITIES.

Special Dispotch to The Tribuse.

Liverpool, Jan. 31-11 a. m.—Floure—No. 1, 25s 6d;
No. 2, 23s.

Grain—Wheat—Winter, No. 1, 11s; No. 2, 15s 8d;
spring, No. 1, 10s 9d; No. 2, 10s; white, No. 1, 10s 10d;
No. 2, 10s, 7d; club, No. 1, 11s 5d; No. 2, 10s 11d.
Corn—25s 6d; old, 22s 6d.

Provisions—Fork, 60s. Lard, 52s.
Liverpool., Jan. 31—Latest.—Corton—Steadier;
6 13-3267d; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export,
3,000 bales; American, 5,000.

Grain—California white wheat, 10s 76610s 10d; 6d
club, 10s 11d611s 3d; No. 2 to No. 1, 10s610s 11d; do
winter, 10s edg11s.

AMERICAN CITIES.

engagements to Liverpool by steam 40,000 bu grain
45/d.

Provisions—Pork opened lower; closed more firmi
business light; sales 50 bris new mess at \$17.50 for fi
spected; 150 bris do on private terms, and 68 bris do
spected; 150 bris do on private terms, and 68 bris do
spected; 150 bris do on private terms, and 68 bris do
spected; 150 bris do on private terms, and 68 bris do
spected; 150 bris do on private terms, and 68 bris do
spected; 150 bris do on private terms, and 68 bris do
spected; 150 bris do on private terms, and 68 bris do
spected; 150 bris do on private terms, and 68 bris do
spected; 150 bris do on private terms, and 68 bris do
spected; 150 bris do on private terms, and 68 bris do
spected; 157.30 bid and \$17.45 saked.

Lam-Market opened beavy: closed framer;
cash lots in limited demand; speculative
business moderate; sales 50 tes prime steam on spot at
\$11.15, closing at \$11.20, and 5, 200 tes March at
\$11.15, closing at \$11.20, and 5, 200 tes March at
\$11.35\$11.50, closing at \$11.20, and 5, 200 tes April
at \$11.375(81.45, closing at \$11.20, and 5, 200 tes April
at \$11.375(81.45, closing at \$11.20, and 5, 200 tes April
at \$11.375(81.45, closing at \$11.20, and 5, 200 tes April
at \$11.375(81.45, closing at \$11.20, and 5, 200 tes April
at \$11.375(81.45, closing at \$11.20, and 5, 200 tes April
at \$11.375(81.50, closing at \$11.20, and 5, 200 tes April
at \$11.375(81.50, closing at \$11.20, and 5, 200 tes April
at \$11.375(81.50, closing at \$11.20, and 5, 200 tes April
at \$11.375(81.50, closing at \$11.20, and 5, 200 tes April
at \$11.375(81.50, closing at \$11.20, and 5, 200 tes April
at \$11.375(81.50, closing at \$11.20, and 5, 200 tes April
at \$11.375(81.50, closing at \$11.20, and 5, 200 tes April
at \$11.375(81.50, closing at \$11.20, and 5, 200 tes April
at \$11.375(81.50, closing at \$11.20, and 5, 200 tes April
at \$11.375(81.50, closing at \$11.20, and 5, 200 tes April
at \$11.375(81.50, closing at \$11.20, and 5, 200 tes April
at \$11.375(81.50, closing at \$11.20, and 5, 200 tes April
at \$11.375(81.50, closing at

on Mgat—Steady; Western, 42.6003.20.

brain—Whest—Receipts 4.600 bu; slightly in bu
'favor; limited export demand; miliers holding or
greded spring, 81.2503.25; No. 2 Milwankee, \$1.

44; No. 1 Minnesots spring, 81.45; No. 2 Calca
unially 91.3804.40; No. 8. delivered, \$1.35; wi

Oats mactive; 33%c bid.

Quiet and unchanged.

WHINXY—\$1.08.

WHINXY—\$1.08.

WHINXY—\$1.08.

WHONE—Pork inactive and lower; \$18.85 asked cash; \$16.65 bid cash and February, with February settlements made at that price; sales \$17.25 April.

Lard easier; 10%c bid, cash and February.

Bulk ments casier; 60; 8%c; 8%c.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS.

yellow clarified, 95,4810/4c.

Bran-50c.

Balthork.

Balthork.

Md., Jan. 31.—Flours—Dull and lower;
Western superfine, \$5,0065.30; extra, \$6,0063.50;
family, \$7,0067.30.

Granny—Whest quiet and heavy: Western, \$1,40; No. 20.

Chlorago, \$1.5061.51; No. 2 Pennsylvanja red, \$1.50.

61.53. Corn—New Western mixed. 574,657Mc; steamer, \$34635.9c. Oats\_cative and firm; white Western, 41643c. Rye steady and firm; 70,6774c; steamer, \$34635.9c. Oats\_cative and firm; white Western, 41643c. Rye steady and firm; 70,6774c; steamer, \$3,0051.0c.

Pervisions—Quiet and unchanged.

Butrage—Quiet and unchanged.

Perrolleum—Nominally unchanged.

Perrolleum—Nominally unchanged.

Gracketizs—Coffee quiet; its carcoes, 17,46213/c; jobbing, 17,46213/c.

Waissey—Market dull; \$1.10.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 4,500 bu; corn, 144,600 bu.

Shildenty—Compand active; 144,605 bu.

Phildenty—Phildenty—Phildenty—Serve—Cover—Demand active; 144,615c; timothy, \$2,0062,10.

Provisions—Mess pork, \$17,75,318.00. Lard, \$11.00.

611.25.

Flour—Market dull; extra, \$5,0069.25; Minnesota

Provisions—New port, viv. 55, 0065, 25; Minnesota family, 87, 2547, 70; Pennsylvania do, 87, 1867, 50; Ohio do, 87, 0067, 6234; high grades, 38, 00680, 23, GRAIN—Wheat quiet and weak; red. 51, 50; amber. 81, 54; white, \$1, 38. Corn inactive; yellow, 508575;c; sail, 57c; steam, 53c. Oats inactive; white, \$10; mixed, and the control of the control of

81.54; white, \$1.58. Corn inactive; yellow, 50:857%; ci sail, 57c; steam, 53c. Oats inactive; white, 41c; mixed, 55:83c.
WHISKY-Western, \$1.00. Corn, 20,000 bu.
RECEIPTS-Wheal, \$.000 bu: corn, 20,000 bu.
CINCINNATI. O., Jan. 31.—Corrow—Quiet; 12%c.
FLOUE-Dull; a shade lower; family, \$6.75:67.00.
GRAIN-Wheat inactive; red. \$1.35:81.45. Corn dull; \$10:43c. Oats-Demand fair and market firm; 35:40c. Ryo in fair demand, but at lower rates; 80c. Barley PROVISIONS—Park casier; \$16.75:97.00 spot; \$17.000 in 1.12% March. Lard dull and nominal; steam, \$10.75. spot; sales at \$10.87% March; kettle, \$11.50:\$12.00.
Bulk meats quiet; shoulders, \$6:40:40; short rib, 84.63%; apot; 90.47%; \$9:50:80; \$11.50:\$12.00.
Bulk meats quiet; shoulders, \$6:40:40; short rib, 84.63%; apot; 90.47%; \$9:50:80; \$9:40:94c.
Bacon casier; 74:40:7%c; 99:40:94c; \$9:40:94c.
Bultyre-Dull and drooping,
MILWAUKEE, Jan. 31.—FLOUE—In fair demand.
GRAIN-Wheat firm; opened and closed strong; No. 1 Milwaukee, \$1.35; No. 2, \$1.23%; March, \$1.31%; Corn quiet; No. 2, 43%c; Oct. Quiet, \$1.50; No. 28.12%; Corn quiet; No. 2, 43%c; PROVISIONS—Fork weak; mess, \$18.25 cash. Prime steam lard hominal; 10%c. Dressed hogs, \$6:6.

TOLEDO, Jan. 31.—FLOUE—Firm and unchang-lay, \$1.43%; Corn quiet; No. 2, apot, 44; March, \$1.52; No. 2 do, \$1.23; No. 2 red winter, spot and February, \$1.43%; Corn quiet; No. 2, apot, 44; March, 46%c; May, 49%c; rejected, 44c. Oats dull and nominal.

Livinan-Polity, Jan. 31.—FLOUE—Firm and unchang-

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 31. -FLOUR-Firm and unchang COTTON.

NEW Officans, Jan. 31.—Corrox—Demand active; sales, 7,500 bales; quototions unchanged; receipts, net. 3,021; gross, 3,621; exports to Liverpool, 1,350; to Genoa, 52; to New York, 1,365; stock, 281,883.
SAVANANA, Jan. 31.—Corrox—Quiet and firm; middlings, 12%c; net receipts, 2,651 bales; mies, 350; coastwise, 355.

Monilar, Jan. 31.—Corrox—Quiet and steady; middlings, 12%c; net receipts, 3,453 bales; sales, 1,000; to Great Britain, 3,295; to the Channel, 2,095; coastwise, 722.

GALVESTON, Jan. 31.—Corrox—Irregular; middling, 12%c; net receipts, 1,882 bales; gross, 1,962; sales.

PETROLEUM.
CLEVELAND. O., Jan. 31.—PETROLEUM - Market steady and unchanged; standard white, 110 test. 27c.
Privisure, Jan. 31.—Perroleum - Unsettled; 53. 424
63. 45 at Parkers; refined unchanged.

OCEAN ST ANCHOR LINE MAIL ST VICTORIA. Feb. 3. 9 am A BOLIVIA, Feb. 3. 9 am A Rew York to Glasgow, Live Cabina, 463 to 860. In West York and ITALIA. Feb. 30, 2 pm 1 Drafts issued for any amount HENDERSON BROTHE

Receivers for Ob STATE LIN

NATIONAL LINE OF STR

WHITE STAR LIN

CUNARD MAIL LINE ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FR

26. Apply to WM. F. WHITE, 67 Ch

BAILROAD TIME TARLE RRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF T

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN I Ticket Offices, 62 Clark-et. (Sherma Canal-at., corner Madison, and at the

b-Depot corner of Wells and

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILBOAN

et & Dwight Accommdat'n | 4:30 p. m. | 1 LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTH | Leave. | Arms

CHICAGO, MILWAUKER & ST. PAUL RAIL WI Union Depot, corner Madison and Cansi-sta Office, 83 South Clark-st., opposite Sacrass and at Depot.

Milwankee Express. 3:25 a. m. 7.23 a. Wisconsin & Minnesota Thro Day Express. 10:00a. m. 4:000 a. Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota Express. 10:00 p. m. 11:00a a. Wisconsin & Minnesota Thro Right Express. 10:30 p. m. 7:00a B. ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAHLROAD

Leave. | Arri 

\*Ex. Sunday. † Ex. Saturday. ‡ Ex. Mon OHICAGO & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Depot corner Chicago avenue and Larrage of Ticket office & Clark-street.

Arrive. | Depart.

Trains leave from Exposition Building foot of Trains leave from Exposition Building foot of Trains Pacific, and Depot (Exposition Building) Leave. | Arrive

Leave | Arriva PRESCRIPTION FREE

For the speedy cure of Seminal Weakness Law May sood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretize treess. Any Drungeist has the ingredients. Address DR. JAQUES & CO., Clarinant, OMS. WINTER RESORTS. WINTER RESORT.

THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, Names, Balletonds, Vor full information apply to the property of the

THE COU Nathaniel Norton the Award of

tration. Possible Conflict of

Goes Into Volunt ruptey.

Nathaniel Norton filed a b Circuit Court against Stephe he tells how he submitted a trators for settlement and a sult. He states that in Fel prices were high and the i tion of the South Side was West Division, he leased for lowing real estate for a be Lote 15 to 23 and 24 to 28 in of Carpenter's Addition, a clusive in S. F. Gale's Sub-of the same addition. Pa Washington and part on I

taxes and assessments in expiration of five years a ne expiration of five years a neproperty was to be made
was to pay a rent equal to
valuation. Complainant as
ately and built a block of
Lots 1 of 10 fronting on W
a cost of \$5,000. Some
erected on the other lots
besides which a sub-tenant
worth \$10,000. The first
paid well, but after that te
city and rents declined unt
amount is less than half
Last year complainant says
for rent, taxes, repairs, etc.
\$10,137.76.
Last month the five years for rent, taxes, february for rent, taxes, february aluation was necessary. For selected one appraise they two chose a third, ever, only spent about fiftelered, about their business as to value, but immedia of the land on Washington foot and of that on \$100 a front foot. Complianting that this was an adverse of 1872, and suggeste as another appraise; but of sent to any reappraisement fore compelled to go into that this appraisement may

sent to any reappraisement fore compelled to go into that this appraisement may orbitant and erroucous, and ed more in consonance with TWO RECRIVERS AND IT. There seems to be more that there will be a profused diah Jackson's estate. In the Gorham arginst Jackson Superior Court, A. T. Ewin appointed Receiver by Jubond of \$25,000. Yesterda aside and Swing reappointed on bill and cross-bills so as terest, and embowered to control of all of Jackson's case of Francis Jackson to cannot be a seem of the court of all the real and personal Jackson, Sr., owned at the The claim in this bill was thad appropriated to The claim in this bill was the had appropriated to a large amount clonging to his father's in the estate of Janet Smill son and others, also in William Dickinson was also yesterday by Judge Farwe \$25,000, with authority to of Jackson's personal prince Receivers for one in his real estate, another ferty, and a third for the into his hands through Though the persons are three interests at feast, anther would be some conflict. AFTER A PRAVIOUS
Leopold, Kuh & Co.com
day by capins against Isa
\$2,106.10. They say that

\$2,106.10. They say that came to them to buy go that he had a stock of and accounts owed about \$2,200. a fall purchases. Relying o sold him goods, but have tained that he did not ownerty as he claimed, whi larger. They therefore he should be insolvent or ou cover judgment, they obtained the being fixed DLEMISSED FOR WA Judge Moore has been lengaged in hearing the Charles Cooke, Benjamin Munger against John Delanants allege that in 18 Farwell, they sold to him fixtures of the Merchants 140 and 142 Madison stree proprietors. The furnitual too, and Farwell was to e gage made to him, reim unpaid rent and other convey to Burroughs a he Porest worth \$6,00. Far agreement, and in Decants brought with to enfoance of the contract. Proposition of the contract. The was not bound by the ap of several errors in the will Moore, after hearing a dence, dismissed the biand also because compia of gross laches in not emfore. CHICAGO FIRE-INSU

Catherine Madora Blatterday against her husbe charging him with adu cruelty, and praying for true of the trial is not conclude. In the course of the trial is not conclude. In the course of the trial is not conclude. In the course of the trial is not conclude. In the course of the trial is not conclude. In the course of the trial is not conclude. In the course of the trial is not conclude. In the course of the trial is not conclude. In the course of the trial is not conclude. In the course of the trial is not consequently fined to the trial is not consequently fined to the trial is not consequently fined to the course of the

R LINE MAIL STEA

RACK, Manager, 54 Clark-st., C AL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS

and \$70 cure ARD MAIL LINE.

RECT LINE TO FRANCE

BOAD TIME TABLE AND DEPARTURE OF TRAIN & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.
62 Clark-at. (Sherman Honse) and
67 Madison, and at the depota.

Leave. | Arrive.

GAN CENTRAL RAILROAD

VAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILBOAN raer Madison and Canal-sta. Ticks Clark-st., opposite Sheyman House Leave. | Arrive. ota Thro' 8:25 a. m. 7:20 p. m.

and Minne- 10:00a, m. 4:00p. m. CENTRAL RAILBOAD.
121 Randolph-st., near Clark.

Sixteenth-sts. Ticket Offices, & Leave. | Arrive. Passengr - 7:25 a. m. - 7:45 p. m.

\*\* Streeter\*\*

\*\* Str 

Arrive. | Depart. 8:45 a. m. 5:25 p. m. 10:50 a. m. 4:00 p. m. 6:40 a. m. 6:30 a. m. 4:30 a. m. 6:30 a. m. 2:30 p. m. 5:20 a. m. 10:05 a. m. 4:00 p. m. AYNE & CHICAGO BAILWAY

to this RAILROAD, position Building, foot of Moses of Clarkest., Palmer House, spot (Exposition Building). | Leave. | Arrive. Leave. Arrive.

Leave. Arrive.

10:15 a. m. 4:00 p. m. 5:00 p. m. 6:35 a. m. 110:00 p. m. 6:35 a. m. 110:00 p. m. 6:35 a. m. DICAL. PTION FREE.

Seminal Weakness, Lost Man-brought on by indiscretion of as the ingredients. UES & CO., Cincianati, Ohio RESORTS. RESORT.

THE COURTS. Nathaniel Norton Kicks Against the Award of an Arbi-

tration.

Receivers for Obadiah Jack-

Goes Into Voluntary Bank-

ruptey.

New Suits, Bankruptcies, Confession

ntel Norton filed a bill yester

Judgments, Divorces, Etc.

Nathandel Norton nied a bill yesterday in the Circuit Court against Stephen F. Gale, in which he tells how he submitted a question to arbitrators for settlement and the unfortunate result. He states that in February, 1872, when prices were high and the burned-out population of the South Side was crowding into the

washington was then valued at \$133.88 per front foot. For Lots 19 to 23 the yearly rental was \$3,100, and for Lots 24 to 28 it was \$1,000 together with all

for Lots 24 to 28 it was \$1,000 together with all taxes and assessments in each case. At the expiration of five years a new assessment of the projectly was to be made, and complainant was to pay a rent equal to 6 per cent on this ministion. Complainant set to work immediately and built a block of first-class houses on Lots 1 to 10 fronting on Washington street at a cost of \$55,000. Some buildings were also exted on the other lots at a cost of \$45,000, which a sub-tenant put, up, two houses

besides which a sub-tenant put up two houses worth \$10,000. The first year the investment

worth \$10,000. The first year the investment paid well, but after that the panic struck the diy and rents declined until now the aggregate amount is less than half what it was in 1879. Last year complainant says be paid out \$11,371 for rent, taxes, repairs, etc., and only collected \$10,137.76.

son's Estate.

this afternoon.

John D. M. Carr sued John S. and William W. Stewart for \$1,000.

Lowell & Dalton began a suit for \$1,500 against Margaret J. Wrenn.

Charity S. Pield filed a distress-warrant against Leonard G. Calkins and wife to recover \$243 back rent for house No. 1236 West Madison street. Possible Conflict of Authority--- Two A Prominent Real Estate Dealer

\$243 back rent for house No. 1236 West Madison street.

A. M. Collins, Sons & Co. sued Louis N. Rosenthal for \$1,000.

CINCUIT COURT.

The Town of West Chicago commenced a suit in debt yesterday for \$200,000 against Thomas Wall, Supervisor of the town in 1574, and against his bondsmen, William J. Onahan and Bernard Hechey, laying damages at \$20,000.

Maurice Kelly filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus, settior up that he was arrested without a warrant in April, 1875, on a charge of vagrancy. The trial was set for the next day at 9 a. m., but when he appeared at the place, Justice Scally's office, at the appointed time, he learned that his case had been tried and he sentenced to pay a fine of \$100. Last Monday he was arrested and sent to the House of Correction on this old charge, and he don't think it is quite fair.

Phelps, Dodge & Palmer began a suit for \$1,000 against Sarah H. Gage, W. F. Tucker, and L. L. Coburn, executors of the will of George W. Gare, and John A. Rice.

John N. Staples and Abram Van Lane brought suit for \$2,000 against Francis A. McCormick.

W. A. Hendricks sued D. N. Foster, A. P. Forsyth, A. J. Alexander, C. N. Anderson, and R. M. Guy for \$2,000.

fon of the South Side was crowding into the West Division, he leased from Mr. Gale the following real estate for a term of fifty years, Lots 15 to 23 and 24 to 28 inclusive, in Biock 26 Carpenter's Addition, and Lots 1 to 10 inclusive in 8. F. Gale's Subdivision of Biock 32 of the same addition. Part of this was on Washington and part on Lake streets, and it was the regular of the same addition.

Sult for \$2,000 against Francis A. McCormick.
W. A. Hendricks sued D. N. Foster, A. P. Forsyth, A. J. Alexander, C. N. Anderson, and R. M. Guy for \$2,000.

THE CALL.

JUDGE BLODGETT—The criminal calendar.
JUDGE GARY—No call until next Mondaya.
JUDGE GARY—No call until next Mondaya.
JUDGE GARY—No call until next Mondaya.
JUDGE MOORS—55, 56, 57. No. 54. Brophy va.
McAllister, on trial.

JUDGE ROURIS—82 to 87, inclusive. No. 81.
Reich vs. Pittsburg. Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company, on trial.

JUDGE BOOTH—95, 97, 98, 100%, 101 to 110,
inclusive. except 105. No. 94. Hunstock vs.
Poarchman, on trial.

JUDGE MCALLISTER—237 to 263, inclusive. No.
233. Werge vs. Newman, on trial.

JUDGE FARWELL—General business.

JUDGE FARWELL—General business.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE BLODGETT—ISAGE CROSTY vs. Francis A. Packard. \$268, 33.—
SUPERIOR COURT—CONTESSNON—John Blockive. A. Le Bowwean, \$156, 55.—John Buchler vs.
E dward F. Thomas, \$824, 72.

JUDGE GARY—Humboldt Insurance Company of
New Jersey vs. Francis A. Packard. \$568, 33.—
Martha L. Johnson, executrix, etc. vs. Charles
B. Brown and Theodore F. Brown, \$1, 633, 40.—
E. W. Blatchford et al. vs. Christian S. Engle,
\$1, 233, 86.—R. J. Howard et al. vs. Northwestern
Cas & Construction Company, \$304, 50.—R. W.
Bridge vs. Charles E. Cook, \$232, 70.—Edward
Beuling vs. John Emmert and Louis C. Frey, \$119,

—Albert Smith vs. M. S. Hotchkiss, \$493, 35.

-Richard Ball vs. The Chicago, Milwankee & St.
Paul Railroad Company, the Chicago, Danville
& Vincennes Railroad Company, and the Pittsburg,
Cimeinnes Ra

# LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

amount is less than half what it was in 1872. Last year complainant says be paid out \$11,371 for rent, taxes, repairs, etc., and only collected \$10,137.76.

Last month the five years were up, and a new valuation was necessary. Complainant therefore selected one appraiser, Gale another, and they two chose a third. The appraisers, however, only spent about fifteen minutes, as is alleged, about their business, called no witnesses as to value, but immediately fixed the value of the land on Washington street at \$200 a front foot and of that on Lake street at \$100 a front foot. Complainant remonstrated, urging that this was an advance on the inflated prices of 1872, and suggested Charles A. Kerfoot as another appraiser, but Gale would not consent to any reappraisement. Norton was therefore compelled to go into court, and he asks that this appraisement may be set aside as exorbitant and erromeous, and another one allowed more in consomance with equity.

Two RECEIVERS AND THERE INTERESTS.

There seems to be more than a fair chance that there will be a protracted quarrel over Obadial Jackson's estate. In the case of Hollister & Gorham against Jackson and others, in the Superior Court, A. T. Ewing was a few days ago appointed Receiver by Judge Moore under a bond of \$25,000. Yesterday this order was set aside and Ewing reappoluted under the same bond on bill and cross-bills so as to embrace every interest, and empowered to take possession and control of all of Jackson's real estate. In the case of Francis Jackson was Obadiah Jackson and others, in the Circuit Court, William Dickinson was yesterday appointed Receiver by Judge Farwell with authority to take possession of all the real and personal estate that Obadiah Jackson and others, also in the Circuit Court, William Dickinson was settered for the property which came into his hands through his father's estate. Finally, in the estate of Janet Smith vs. Obadiah Jackson and others, also in the Circuit Court, William Dickinson was appointed Receiver belong the result and the PREVENTIVE MEDICINE. To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Whether the sulphife will prevent and cure scarlatim and diphtheri or not, we know that certain prophylactic measures would go far toward preventing them ures would go far toward preventing them. These contagions do not diffuse through the atmosphere as gases. They are spread only by being carried about. They are dependent chiefly upon human agency for transportation. The poisons of scarlatina and diphtheria may be borne for short distances by air currents, but they are transported for long distances upon clothes, etc., or in connection with the infected system. If this be true, and in the light of present knowledge it cannot be doubted, they can be prevented from spreading. Why, then, is it not done! "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

There are several reasons why it is not done. In the first place, the people do not generally know that it is possible to avoid them. They are in the air, and must be breathed. They are decreed by fate or an overruing Providence, and they cannot be avoided; and hence little or

The control of the co

low as the second. I have never seen a sever

before the attack. Well-ventilated spartments, warm clothing, good mursing, and a proper diet contribute much to recovery; in fact, are all-important.

Dr. Beebe's record vindicates him better than any of his friends can do against the venomous attack of "Doctor" in last week's issue of The Tribune. He did not claim to be the discoverer of the remedy, but merely mentioned its good results. "Doctor" speaks of condensed air in lung diseases, and the bromide of potassia in congestion of brain, and asks, "If some home-opathist should come out and claim them as a new discovery, wouldn't it be in as good taste at to claim to be the discovery of the sulphifies?" I must say I shouldn't feel very proud of the discovery, although at is a popular remedy with the "regulars." In some cases it may prove useful. Not long ago a case of puerperal convulsions came to my knowledge where a "regular doctor" had charge of the case, and administered in heroic doses bromide of potash with no good result. A homeopathist was called, who suggested belladonna tincture, which was given in allopathic doses with no better results. Finally bellsdonna sixth was given, and soon the patient was improving, and is now well.

Why is it that if a homeopathist ventures an opinion, or performs an act which is liable to give him note, the whole regular fraternity fly to arms for fear that some great idea of theirs might be supereseded!—and perhaps there is danger. I well remember nearly thirty years ago of hearing an old allopathic physician speak of his success in the treatment of croup by putting five grains of calomel in a tablespoonful of molasses and sitting by the patient, and every few minutes putting a drop or two of the mixture on the tongue; and he said that "Calomel in minute doses absorbed the membrane peculiar to croup, or at least checked its formation." Now, here is a homeopathic principle carried out, and a homeopathic principle carried out, and a homeopathic principle carried out, and a homeopathic principle or relieve or empty the win

for minute sutting a drop or two of the mixture on the tongue; and he said that "Calomed in minute doses absorbed the membrane peculiar to croup, or at least checked its formation." Now, here is a homeopathic principle carried out; and a homeopathic principle or large and the substitution of the peculiar principle carried out; and a homeopathic principle or large and the substitution of the peculiar principle or large and the substitution of the peculiar principle or large and the substitution of the peculiar principle or large and the substitution of the peculiar principle or large and the substitution of the peculiar principle or large and the substitution of the peculiar principle or large and the substitution of the peculiar principle or large and the substitution of the peculiar principle or large and the substitution of the peculiar principle or large and the substitution of the peculiar principle or large and the substitution of the peculiar principle or large and the substitution of the peculiar principle or large and the substitution of the peculiar principle or large and the substitution of the peculiar principle or large and the peculiar inont. I stitched two silees of salt fat pork to a double band of fannel and securely fastened it around her head, so that the neck about the cars, where the pain was most severe, should be firmly covered. I then undressed her, putting on well-warmed clothing, and, wrapping her up in a soft fannel sheet, put her into bed, giving her six pellets of belladonna,—still supposing her illness a sore throat and no more. This was at noon. Watching closely, I discovered a fever, and soon bright, red, irregular blotches made their appearance, and I felt sure that the machdreaded scarlet fever was in our household. I began then to use aconite, alternating hourly with belladonna, and the disease answered, to the medicine most perfectly. I gave plenty of water to drink, first taking off the chill by heating it over the gas for a minute or so. No food was asked and none was given, a little milk and water taking its place. The room was kept moderately warm, and darkened, aired from a window in an adjoining room, and all went well, and no physician was called. As soon as we knew that the scarlet fever was in the house we began to give belladonns to the other two children—one was taken ill, but so mildly that he could only be kept in bed two days, the other escaped entirely. When their appetites returned well-boiled cracked wheat and milk were given to them; oat-meal was not so fashionable an article of diet then as now. Being attached to no particutar school of medicine, I also gave aromatic sirup of rhubarb after they were supposed to be nearly well. The after-effects of this fever are sometimes more to be dreaded than the disease itself, and whether it comes lightly or in a malignant form the watchful care during convalescence and for weeks after cannot be too great, for if a cold is taken, the ear, the eye, or the glands of the throat may bear strong testimony as long as the person lives.

I hope no one who reads this will think I am intending to teach or advise; I am merely relating my experience. I only hope, if you think

ANSWER TO PRAYER.

THE COURT-HOUSE.

Will Contractor Walker Have the Stone Cut at the Penitentiary?

That Is the Question Which Agitales the Workers in Limestone.

He Will Commence Operations on the Building in Marche

In the midst of the financial troubles which have come upon the County Board, and the amusement that body is just now engaged in of investigating itself, the new Court-House has almost been lost sight of. What there is of it almost been lost sight of. What there is of it has for several months been covered with snow, and this may, in some degree, have also driven it from the public mind. But now that the foundation is cropping out more and more through the mantle of winter, and the blank walls are growing more noticeable every day as the snow yields to the sun's rays, it is again the subject of comment. subject of comment.
Some weeks ago it was stated in these col umns, in speaking of the proposed structure and the troubles liable to arise in its construc-tion to the contractors, that Edwin Walker, th

contractor for the cut-stone, had superseded Richardson in the lease of the convict-labor at the Penitentiary at Joliet. The announcement

queried the eporter.
"Eighty-one and one-third cents per day,"

"Eighty-one and one-third cents per day,"
was the answer.
"Was the contract let to Madden because he
was the highest bidder?"
"Yes."
"Is any stone for the Cook County CourtHouse being cut?"
"Not yet, I believe."
"Who is Madden!"
"Well, Walker has a larger interest in the
lease than any one else."

"Is that so?"
"Yes,"
"What work is he cutting?"
"He is finishing some of the "What work is he cutting?"

"He is finishing some of the old Richardson contracts now; cutting the stone for the Rockford Court-House, for a building for Charley Farwell, and a jail in Indiana."

"And Walker has leased the labor of 225

and delivering the stone on the square. By the 15th he expects to introduce McNeil & Son in the work, whose sole interest in this contract, notwithstanding that that document reads in their name, will be the setting of the stone. By June 1 he calculates to have the basement story of the country's haif completed, and by the close of the season to have the wallsup 50 feet high all around. When the season opens he says he will employ 300 men at Lemont in his quarries and run eight gang-saws fitteen hours a day, and on the whole, whether he employs convicts or not, he takes a hopeful view of the future, provided, of course, that the country will furnish him the money as he needs it. The work so far done is first-class, and a continuance of the same will give the public a creditable building—and a reasonably cheap one, too, so far as Walker's contract is centerned, provided his "extras" are not allowed to multiply.

## AMUSEMENTS.

THE ESSIPOFF CONCERT.

The second Essipoff concert of the preseries was given last evening at the Hershall, with the best audience in attendance The second Estipoit concert of the present series was given has reming at the Hersey tribules are given has remine at the present this great state has yet does in attendance that the present this great state has yet does in attendance and herse to make the present of the present state of the process of the present state, and the fact that, while she has not structed the crowd, she has been greated acts evening by those who were qualted to joing of the preformances and keeping and the present state, the present state, the present state, the present state, the present state and the present of the first time was counted an no preformance. The state of the present of the concerts of the Harvard Mustcal Architecture of the present state, the present of the concerts of the Harvard Mustcal Architecture of the present state, the present of the concerts of the Harvard Mustcal Architecture of the present state, the present state, the present of the concerts of the Harvard Mustcal Architecture of the present state, and requiring immense energy, firmunes, and precision in performance. The Scherzo is a class sort, which can never full to fascinate the heaver and from the great, sold Allegra and to a Presion in the nature of a Tarastelle of a very emergetic but also very senson character. Here the present of the concerts of the heaver of the present of the presen this great artiste has yet drawn. If there be any consolation in the matter of audiences to Mme. Essisoff, it can be found in the fact that, while

a house, habitation, or an imabitant. It has been as the content of the discourt and the tributaries of the same, there is not a tree, and probably not a drop of watershalthough smow can be melted if the party should cannot an amprobably not a drop of watershalthough smow can be melted if the party should cannot an amprobably not a drop of watershalthough smow can be melted if the party should an amprobably not a drop of watershalthough an amprobably not a drop of watershalthough smow can be melted if the party should an amprobably not a drop of watershalthough an ampropriate of the common and the content of the common and the content of the content of the content of the tree watershalthough an ampropriate of the content of the content

SMALL-POX.
Special Disputch to The Tribusa.
OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 31.—Lewis Whitney, son of David Whitney, a prominent merchant, died. Monday night of small-pox, having come home sick a few days ago from a Western business trip. There is more or less small-pox in towns along the line of the Union Pacific. The above is the only case that has appeared in Omaha.

THE PRESIDENCY.

e Suggestions Regarding the Count ing of the Electoral Vote.

The Joint Commission Cannot Go Behind the Legal Returns.

An Interesting Letter from the Hon James P. Roote

To the Editor of The Twittens.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—As Florida, South Carolina, and Louisians will be reached before Oregon, the Democrats will probably say, "We can't go back of the returns, because they are in due form, and properly certified by the Governors of those States respectively." To this, Republicans cannot object. But when Oregon is reached the Democrats will propose the same rule, and insist that the returns with the Governor's certificate is the only correct one.

The true answer to this proposition, it seems

Subject to the payment of certain legacies and the life-interest of Signora G. A. Dupeche, Dr. Cesare Alessandro Bresse, by his will, dated Sept. 4, 1895, left all his property to the Royal Academy of Sciences of Turin, for the establishment of a bicomal prize to be adjudged to the following manner, viz.: the interest of the first two years to be given as a prize to that person, whatever his nationality may be, when dur-

philosophy, natural history, listry, physiology and patholog ry, geography, or statistics the next two years to be given to shall fulfill the above-name Bressa further directed that it continue to be distributed in The Bressa legacy having a the Royal Arademy given notice the given notice the state of t

TRIBUNE BUILDING DIRECTORY.

ROOMS

Cocuponia

1. CHARTER OAK LIFE (Insurance Depts.)
2. TO RENT.
3. GUSTIN & WALLACE. J. T. DALE.
4. DUEBER WATCH-CASE MAN'PG COM'S.
5. ROBBINS & APPLETON.
6. NEW YORK WATCH COMPANY.
7. TO RENT.
8. WM. C. DOW. A. J. BROWN. W. ROB
9. WRIGHT & TYRKELL.
10. CHARTER OAK LIFE (LOSS DEPT.).
11-12. PAIRCHILD & BLACKMAN.
13. HENRY E. SKELYE. W. D. COOPER.
14-15. JAMES MORGAN. R. W. BRIDGE.
14-16. CENTENNIAL PUBLISHING COMPAN'
17. M. D. HARDIN.
19. HO. FEARSONS & CO.
20. HUTCHINSON & LUFF.
21. O. L. BASKIN & CO.
22. ASSOCIATE KDITOR.
23. EDITOB-IN-CHIEF.
24. MANAGING EDITOR.
25. ASSOCIATE KDITORS.
26. L. C. EARLE.
27. W. J. BARNEY & CO.
28. WILLIAM BROSS.
29. H. V. NORGOES. J. A. MANAGING EDITORS.
20. H. J. NORGOES. J. A. MANAGING EDITORS.
20. H. J. NORGOES. J. A. MANAGING EDITORS.
20. H. J. DARNEY & CO.
20. WILLIAM BROSS. H. W. J. BARRESS.
22. H. F. NOBCROSS. J. A.
23. REDPATH LYCRUM BUE

11. COMMERCIAL E 23. GEORGE L. THATCHER. 26. NIGHT EDITOR. 26. OTTY EDITOR. 26. Office in the Ballding to rent 200 8.

> AMUSEMENTS. HERSHEY MUSIC HALL

SATURDAY, Feb. 2, 1877, at 3 p. GRAND ESSIPOFF MATINEE ANNETTE ESSIPOFF

Mons. Vivien, Miss Palma, Mons. 1 Prior to their departure for Em MADAME ESSIPOFF will play (by req GRAND CONCERTO—E minor)..... Allegro con moto-Romance-Finale scompaniment of a 2d Piano (Mons. I

HAVERLY'S THEATRE.

MAGUIRE & HAVERLY... ONE WEEK, comm The Berger Family Concert Tro SOL SMITH RUSSELL.

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Monday, Feb. 5-MISS EFFIE E. ELLSLEB. McVICKER'S THEATRE.

MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 20. every evening during the week, and Saturday Mattnee, the MAGGIE MITCHELL MIGNON,

Produced by Miss Mitchell in the principal cities with ADELPHI THEATRE. LADIES' NIGHT!

ROLLIN HOWARD'S
COMBINATION.
COMBINATION.
COMBINATION.
COMBINATION.
Richmond Sisters.
Niel Smith and dogs.
Nuber and Glidden.
The entire Adelphi Company.
Wonday next - DEN THOMPSON in JOSHUA

NEW CHICAGO THEATRE. THE SENSATION OF THE DAY! cat popular success of the Emperor of Prestidi

Every Evening and Wednesday and S M'CORMICK HALL. HEAR WENDELL PHILLIPS TO-NIGHT.

Reserved Seats, 50 cts; at Jansen & McClurg's GRAND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT. Every Evening and Sunday Afternoon, THE WONDERFUL CLAIRE SISTERS

HE WINNETTS, LANDIS BROS., and Forty Popular Artists in a New Programme. 108 MADISON-ST.

Haseltine Collection of Paintings. Sale to commence Feb. 5. Catalogues free on application. PLYMOUTH CHERCH.

One Free Lecture by Prof. O. S. Fowler, Monday Evening, Feb. S. on "SUCCESS AND PAILURE," commeacing at S. and closing with Public Examinations. Consultations Daily, from S. a. a. 411 10 p. m., at the Palmer House until Saturday night, Feb. 10 only.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE. Victoria C. Woodhull

\$100 Invested Has \$1.700 during the past few mouths, under our improved system of operating in Stocks. Risks reduced to nominal sums and profits increased. Book containing full information sent on application.

TUMBRIDGE & CO.

Bankers and Brokers, 2 Wall-st., New York. MISCELLANEOUL

Mr. H. MAHLER, 18 yes de la Grange, Ba-

INJECTION CADE

HOGAN.

THERE WAS NOTHING NEW

To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Since it is in order to expose games practiced on the county by ring

contractors, I shall offer you those few facts, which, perhaps, the people would never find out if not shown up by an expert, and my state-

if not shown up by an expert, and my statements can be substantiated by several mechanics who have been working on the new County Hospital. In last Sunday's issue of The Tribuse was an article exposing the overcharges perpetrated by Joe Hogan, the plumber: It published a bill of his, and among the many articles charged therein was stench-traps. The five-inch traps he charged 86 apiece for, being 82 more than any other plumber's price; but that is not all. He has charged on his bill for sheetlead, also for solder, and again for plumbers' time, all of which material and time were used to construct those traps, and as it takes a (Ring) plumber one day to make a five-inch trap, it will be shown by the following figures that it was a (money) trap, indeed:

Five-inch trap as rendered in account.....\$ 6.00

Making a total profit on one trap......\$12.6
Boss Plumber.

STEWART.

defective abstracts, and makes it obligatory up on Stewart to get up some new excuse.

OTTO PELTZER.

Stewart was yesterday still the master of the situation. At least the County Treasurer had not succeeded in collecting from him the balance he owes the county. The County Board may take some action in the matter to-day.

RELIGIOUS.

NOON PRAYER-MEETING.

At the opening of the noon prayer-meeting at Farwell Hall yesterday there was but a small attendance. The audience, however, gradually increased until, at half-mest 12, the usual num-

ber were prescut. As on the previous day, ministers were scarce.

The services began with the hymn com-

He said there was no more profitable part of the Bible for any Christian or unconverted man to study than the first three chapters of Romans,

and vet no part of the Bible was more neglect

ed except it was the Book of Leviticus. Mer

weekly shoot will take place at

The internal revenue receipts for this district or the month of January were \$518,276.18, of which whisky contributed \$665,829.50.

A German family on Grant place has been revously stricken. Yesterday two children ied of scarlet fever and the mother of diphthe-

The resolution presented before the Board of rade on Tuesday in relation to the taxation of mks was passed during the noon-hour yester-y by an immense majority.

lay by an immense majority.

Joseph Garrigan, an employe of the North Chicago Rolling-Mills, had his right foot crushed resterday while at work by the falling of a heavy par of railroad fron. He was removed for treatmens to the County Hospital.

The temperature vesterday, as observed by Manassee, optician, 88 Madison street (Tribura Building), was at 8 a. m., 46 degrees; 10 a. m., 48; 12 m., 51; 3 p. m., 55; 8 p. m., 48. Barometer at 8 a. m., 30.01; 8 p. m., 30.02.

subscriber wants to know what are the pects for the declaration of a third dividend he creditors of the Franklin Bank. The UNE is informed that legal proceedings are t to be instituted, which, it is hoped, will t favorably to those who hold claims at the concern. The concerns of the concern the concern that the concern that is the concern to the concern to the concern that is the concern to the concern to the concern that is the concern to the concern that is the concern to the concern that is th

cushion-carom billiard game of 200 points on Parker and Hoa at Mansur's rooms last g was won by Parker, with an average of howing splendid play for that style of Hoa played in the worst of luck, while g was too hard to be made off-hand by . A second game between the same s was also-won by Parker, with an average

Mr. D. F. Baxter, of this city, has prepared a cartoon which was much admired on 'Change when exhibited there two or three days ago. It represents a Turkey gobbler, rampant, with a huge bear courant from a city which is supposed to be Constantinople, the scene being witnessed by the Ambassadors in various attitudes. It is intended to send the sketch to the Illustrated London News.

Dr. C. V. Dyer was yesterday sufficiently revered from his recent paralytic attack to be let to be removed from the Palmer House to be residence of his son-in-law, Sanford E. oring, No. 39 McAllister place. The journey as safely made, and his attending physicians we no doubt of his recovery of health, alough his body will always bear the effects of e paralytic stroke.

the paralytic stroke.

A young lad named George Leander, aged 13 years, whose parents reside at No. 247 East Indiana street, is missing from his home since Friday last. From statements made by him prior to his disappearance, it is surmised that he as been spirited away by some parties conected with a variety show and taken to New Ork. His afflicted parents are almost distracted over his sudden disappearance, and any information concerning him will be gratefully researed.

twenty-second annual report of the of Education has just been issued, and ans, beside the annual reports of the Presidue Superintendent of Schools, and the ing Committees, an interesting and valuatorical sketch of the schools of Chicago, at contribution has a list of all the School stors since 1840, with their time of service her information. The year for which the was made expired July 31, 1876, but an dix gives the facts concerning the new

Mr. Joseph E. Rumsey, father of Mr. John Mmsey, of the firm of McLaren & Co., and Mr. I. P. Rumsey, of the firm of Rumsey & Walker, died in this city Monday. He was also related to Mr. Julian Rumsey, and to others of the same name long engaged in business in this city. Mr. Rumsey came here five years ago from Batavia, Genesee County, N. Y., where he had long been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was, at the time of his death, 77 years of ago. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence, 376. Ellis avenue.

will now have a part of the distributing force of the usual work, and in place of having the mail massed when it seaches Chicago it will be ready for the different roads at once. The Carriers' Department of the Chicago Post-Office are to try and make arrangements for the sending out of men to Elkhart to distribute the incoming city mail, so that it will be ready for carriers at once upon its arriving in the city. The first train under these new arrangements will leave the city to-night at 5:15, the mail closing at 4:15 at the Chicago Post-Office. There will be no difference in the running time on the trains.

A meeting of Swedenborgians was held last night at the Sherman House to complete arrangements for the organization of a Cantral Church. Mr. J. Kingon presided and Mr. J. F. Curtis acted as Secretary. There was a large attendance.

Curtis acted as Secretary. There was a large attendance.

The meeting was opened devotionally, after which Mr. C. C. Bonney read the basis of union and provisional organization, the substance of which has already been published.

The Committee appointed to communicate with Mr. Mercer, of Detroit, and ascertain whether he could come and officiate temporarily, holding out the prospect of a permanent position if he proved suitable, reported that that gentleman was unable to come by next Sunday. After some discussion on this subject, it was decided to try and get the reverend gentleman here by the 11th of February, or the 18th at the latest. The members of the new organization are desirous of learning Mr. Mercer's ideas of the new movement, and to remove a false impression in that gentleman's mind in regard to its object.

The curestion of a name for the organization of the new question of a name for the organization.

ts object.

The question of a name for the organization was debated at length, and it was ultimately lecided to dub it the Central New Church of present Executive Committee was con-l, with powers to appoint sub-committees the election of the Board of Trustees. meeting then adjourned for one week.

thued, with powers to appoint sub-committees until the election of the Board of Trustees.

The meeting then adjourned for one week.

The condition of the streets in the central part of the city has raised serious question as to whether the present thaw, if it should continue, would not raise a good deal of trouble in the remote portions of the West Side, and by overflows make the inhabitants as well acquainted with water as they now are with beer. An investigation among several of the streets in the northwestern, southwestern, and western portions of the city where there is comparatively little sewerage showed, however, that there was a gratifyingly comfortable state of the streets, and that out that way they were as well off or better than in the centre of the city. On Milwaukee avenue, for instance, the snow is entirely gone from the centre of the street, and to a large extent from all parts, and there is little or no mun from Halsted street to Paulina. This is largely owing, of course, to the fact that there is excellent drainage from the raised street to the vacant lots on either side. These bits of ground were pretty well covered with water, though there was no snow. From Paulina further on the street is quite muidy, but there is nowhere enough snow or water to give the slightest apprehension of a flood. The same state of things was found in other streets in the northwestern quarter, and it covers the question to say that a few more days of warm weather and a continuous drying wind from the north and west will clear off the snow and pretty much all the water. The outlying streets are now much better off than Randolph or Clark in the South Division. Out on Western avenue and down on Blue Island there are none of those pools of water which were once the certain accompaniments of a spring thaw in those sections.

those sections.

THE A. D. T. CO.

Beginning with to-day, the American District Telegraph Company will put in operation its carriage service, mention of which has previously been made in THE TRIBURE. A contract has been made with A. J. Wright, the livery man, by which he will send at any time of the day or night a carriage holding four persons, or a coupe seating two persons, to any point where the conveyance is desired. In that section of the city known as "District No. I," which embraces that portion of the South Side north of stonroe street, a carriage can be summoned by turning in a signal for any instrument, the Central office down-town telegraphing over its wire to the livery stable just the point where the carriage

the subordinate offices on the South and West Sides can be notified; and the carriage will be telegraphed for. This arrangement has the merit of convenience, because it enables one to get a carriage more speedily than hitherto, and has also the special merit of cheapness, since the rates charged are lower than those at present in vogue. It is impossible to go through the entire tariff, which can be procured at the office of the Company; but an idea of the rates may be given by stating that the charge to go from Madison street to Twenty-second and return, with the privilege of waiting ten minutes, is, for a carriage, \$1.50, and for a coupe \$1. It makes no difference how many persons are carried; the charge is the same for four as for one. The same prices are good for equally distant points on the West or North Sides. There are also special rates for pleasure-drives, shopping, party calls, the theatre, etc. The system of checks and counterchecks to prevent extortion on the part of the drivers is excellent. If any overcharge is made it can be detected at once, and the amount will be refunded by the Company within five days from date.

This addition to the field of labor of the American District Telegraph Company will undoubtedly win popularity at once, and will become one of the most profitable of its many branches of service. It is also the intention of the Company within a few days to establish an office on the North Side, near the corner of Chicago avenue and Clark street, a section which has long needed facilities which the Company is able to furnish.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Sherman House—Hon, Isaac Staples, Stillwater, Minn in the Called of the Company is able to furnish.

which has long needed facilities which the Company is able to furnish.

\*\*Sherman House\*\*—Hon, Isaac Staples, Stillwater, Minn.; Joseph Ludington, Milwaukee; Col. S. B. Thorp and F. S. Henry, New York; R. J. Baxter, St. Louis; L. W. Henry, Minneapolis; F. H. Smith, New York; Charles Chiselsen, St. Louis. .. \*Tremont House\*\*—Col. E. T. Burnett, Bay City; N. C. Chapman, St. Louis; D. H. Bacon, Neguance; C. H. Matthews, Waterbury, Conn.; J. Coolidge Coffin, Cheyenne; L. L. Figari, Peru, S. A.; H. R. Gowing and John Waite, Liverpool, Eng.; Col. G. A. White, Boston; H. C. Martin and G. A. Fisk, Boston; the Hon. E. P. Graves, Dubuque; J. F. Lobdell, New York; Capt. J. R. Reaney, St. Paul; Daniel Negley, Lawrence Kan.... \*Grand Pacific\*\*—S. Seamons, Milwaukee; L. E. Reed, St. Faul; Henry N. Gilkerson, Albany; C. L. Kellogg, Madison; F. J. Hecker, Logansport; J. W. Eller, Fairmont, Neb.; John Kirby, Cleveland; C. D. Law, Fort Wayne; Dr. H. M. Chaffee, Boston; A. P. Miller, Toledo; W. T. Haines, Baltimore; Martin Collins, St. Louis; H. C. Wilson, Pittsburg... \*Palmer House\*\*—The Hon. Ammon Root, Quincy; Edwin Hairland, New York; W. G. Milliken, Philadelphia; the Hon. S. C. Adams, Buffalo; Gen. G. W. Adams, Tiffin, O.; W. J. W. Biller, Philadelphia; J. C. Carver, Albany; W. B. Wilford, England; J. E. Barnum, Philadelphia; E. S. Hawkes, St. Louis; W. C. Snodgrass, Sioux City; G. Watts, Baltimore; the Hon. N. Moore, Boston; Anton Trunk, Brooklyn; Gen. P. W. Forney, Washington; Gen. F. Margot, Texas.

DAVE RAGGIO.

THE INQUEST.

The Coroner held an inquest at the Twelfth Street Police Station yesterday morning upon the body of David Raggio, alias "One-Armed Dave," the thief who died Monday morning from the effects of a pistol-shot wound. Efforts had been made by Jim Appleton, Ed Burns, Jim McHale, Mike Corcoran, and other friends of the deceased cracksman to induce the Coroner to discense with the customary autopsy. per to dispense with the customary autopsy, since it would develop nothing. "The man was dead," they said, "and that was the end of him. He had been shot, to be sure, but no one could find out by whom or when." The rela tives of Raggio were also anxious to avoid in-quiry, and objected to a post-mortem examination, for the reason, as stated, that they did not desire the remains cut up and that they did not desire the remains cut up and mutilated. While their protest is a natural one, and was perhaps made in good faith, the motives of the others in wishing to avert an examination are questionable. It was generally believed that Raggio had been shot by Mrs. Mitchell, living at the corner of State and Harrison streets, Saturday night, when he and two associate burglars broke into her apartments for the purpose of robbery. If no inquest were held, Burns and the gang doubtless thought Raggio's associates would not be brought to the front. Mr. Dietzsch, however, refused to yield to their solicitations. The testimony falled to uncover the two men, but it showed beyond a reasonable doubt that Raggio received his death-wound while in the act of committing a crime.

same name long engaged in business in this city. Mr. Rumsey came here five years ago from Batavia, Genesee County, N. Y., where he had long been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was, at the time of his death, 77 years of ago. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence, 376. Ellis avenue.

POSTAL.

The increase of facilities for handling the United States mails is always halled with delight by the business men of Chicago. The trains on the Michigan Southern, between New York and Chicago, arriving at 9 a. m. and leaving at 5:15 p. m., have been supplied with "white line" cars, formerly used on the fast-mail between Chicago and New York. These trains have been carrying direct or pouch malls, and will now have a part of the distributing force of the railway mall service upon them, who will do immediately over a revolver which was be-The first witness was

three men,—the one who struck me, another in the water-closet in the hall, and another in the parlor. In falling my left hand struck the bed, immediately over a revolver which was between the mattresses. I put my hand in, got the weapon, changed it rapidly to my right hand, and, as I was lying on my side partly, aimed and fired at the man who had struck me. He had setzed a diamond neckace around my throat, but when he noticed the revolver he stepped back about three feet. Then I fired. He three up his hands and exclaimed, "O, God!" He ran out of the door, and at the stairway I fired another shot as he was going down. In the meantime the other men passed me. I did not look the next day for blood on the floor. I was sick. I could not say whether the man who struck me had a mustache. I could not identify him. Everything happened in three minutes, and I was somewhat excited. I think they were the same men who robbed me before.

The revolver was produced, and the Coroner compared one of the bullets taken from it with that found in Raggier's lung, and they were identical in shape and weight.

DEPUTY-SUPRINTENDENT DIXON testified that he heard Monday morning of the attempted robbery, of the shooting, and also, from Capt. Buckley, that Raggio was at his mother's dying. He called on Mrs. Mitchell, and she told him the circumstances just as she had related them. Examining the parlor door, he found that it had been forced open with a "jimmy." From the position of the parties, Raggio had his side towards Mrs. Mitchell. He was a thief and burglar, and a desperate man, and had served a term in Waupun for robbing a silk-store at Milwaukee, being released five or six months ago, with John Allen. He (Dixon) had learned from a policeman that Raggio was in the vicinity of State and Harrison streets Saturday night. It was known that he was taken to a saloon on Third avenue that evening, and from there home. When he got to Twelithstreet bridge he fell down, and said to his purner, "She has killed me, and I had better blow my brains

was undoubtedly being made to cover up the fact that he was killed while trying to commit a robbery.

Deputy-Corong Korn had heard that he was shot in Appleton's saloon, near the Clark street bridge.

Deputy-Superintendent Dixon added that certain parties were endeavoring to locate the shooting in some other place, but he was satisfied from his investigations that he was shot by Mrs. Mitchell. Raggio would not have hesitated to take life if necessary to escape.

Dr. Holden, the County Physician, testified that the ball entered three inches to the right of the spine near the lower rib, took an upward course, and lodged in the right lung. Death was caused by hemorrhage.

JOHN MAXWELL,

a reporter for the Courier, testified that he was in the Harrison Street Police Station Saturday night and heard Jim Fitzsimmons, a saloon-keeper, say in the presence of the station-keeper that he met Raggio at the corner of Clark and Harrison streets twenty minutes after the shooting, and walked with him to the corner of Polk street; that before getting there Raggio said, "Jim, my belly is getting hard. I am going to croak [die]:" that he asked him something about the shooting, and Raggio remarked that "She was the gamest woman he had ever seen—he had no idea she would shoot." He could go nofurther, and got into a 'bus and went to the corner of Twelfth street.

The Coroner said the case was clear, and there was no necessity for adjourning over and waiting for more testimony.

The jury thereupon retired, and soon brought in a verdict that Raggio came to his death from hemorrhage, produced by a pistol-shot "supposed" to have been fired by Mrs. Mitchell in defense of herself and property, exonerating her from all blame.

COMMERCIAL LOAN. A meeting of the creditors of the defunct Commercial Loan & Trust Company was held at Klare's Hall, No. 70 North Clark street, last evening, Mr. Edward Dreyer in the chair.

Mr. Joel D. Harvey, the Assignee, stated that fears had been expressed by some of the credit-

c entirely unfor nded, as his mlary was ing on, but stop red on the 21st of December. Room-rent was also no longer charged. As for whatever work was necessary to be done in the future he would let the Committee de-As for whatever work was necessary to be done in the future he would let the Committee decide upon its value. There was but little money in his hands, as could be seen by the following statement, and hence he could not speculate with the money as had been charged by some. To set all these rumors at rest they ought to appoint a committee to investigate the affairs of the bankrupt company. They ought not to force the sale of the property at this time, for they would realize but little on it. There was property enough to pay, with a fair market, from 20 to 25 per cent more, which would make a total dividend of about 80 cents. On motion, the meeting expressed its confidence in Mr. Harvey's management of the affairs of the bankrupt company.

management of the affairs of the bankrupt company.

On motion, the following Committee was appointed to assist Mr. Harvey in making up the final account: Ald. Boser, Anton Frederick, and Julius Meyer.

The following is Mr. Harvey's statement of the assets and liabilities of the bankrupt concern of date Dec. 31.

cern of date Dec. 3	1.		
	ASSETS. North Side.	South Side.	Total.
Stamped checks	. 230	\$ 845 156	\$ 2,039 386 127,369
Bills secured by R. R. Hamilton Na'l Bank	. 100,445	2,000	100,445
Tax certificates	. 482	:::	5,750 482 180
Furniture and fixtur	8	3, 444 25, 556	3,444 25,556
Interest paid Taxes paid	6,802 2,725	\$32,001 1,936 1,727 44	\$265, 697 11, 106 8, 559 2, 769 5, 935
Assignee's exp. R.E	. 33	5,241	32 15, 694
	\$268, 805 IABILITIES.		\$309,795
	North Side.	South Side.	Total. \$100,000
Demand deposits	24, 769 108, 544	\$ 6,297 32,856	31, 006 141, 401
Certified checks	47	233	7, 884 47 200
Assignee C. & D Manhattan Co	4,297	311	4,600 44 19
	Joel D. Harvey, Ass. Stamped checks Bills receivable Bills receivable Bills secured by R. El Hamilton Na'l Bank Real estate Tax certificates. Remittances. Farniture and fixtur Building account Expense account Expense account Interest paid Taxes paid Assignee's exp. R. E. Profit and loss soc L. Capital stock Demand deposits Certificates Certified checks Certified checks Broadway Sav'gs B'l Assignee C. & D. Manhattan Co	ASSTE   ASSTE   ASSTE   North	AssETS.   North   South   Side.

DEPPLER.

\$245,563 \$39,718 \$285,282 ccount... 716 157 873 ount... 12,525 1,114 13,640 ount... 10,000 ... 10,000

\$268, 805 \$40, 990 \$309, 795

The trial of James Deppler for the murder James Sweeney was continued in the Criminal Court yesterday morning. The first witness for the defense was Joseph L. Corey, who, being sworn, said that he lived at 596 Canal; knew Deppler; went from supper to his train with Deppler saw the fray; there was a scuffle over the dogs and Sweeney punched Deppler four or five times; two other men were also there kicking Deppler; the latter then pulled out his revolver

Deppler; the latter then pulled out his revolver and shot twice; the second hit Sweeney, and he put his hands to his stomach and ran away. The shooting was done outside the crowd, to the east. Saw Deppler afterward at Sixteenth street; he was bruised up about the face.

Had been acquainted with Deppler intimately about two years; neither of the two drank anything the afternoon of the fight; Deppler did not use an oath about separating the dogs; Sweeney was holding Deppler by the collar with the right hand, and punching him with his left hand, but did not knock him down. Witness did not say a word or lift a hand during the whole affair.

Wilbur Deliera said that he lived at No. 506 Canal street; was acquainted with prisoner;

Canal street; was acquainted with prisoner; saw the affray; saw a man kick a dog; then a man caught hold of him and punched him; then saw the pistol go off twice, and saw Sweerey put his hands to his stomach and run

rey put his hands to his stomach and run away.

THE PRISONER'S STORY.

James Deppler, the prisoner, told his story, which was to the effect that he saw the fight and kicked one of the dogs, when Sweeney parted the crowd and grabbed and struck him, at the same time saying that he would kill him. At the same time two persons kicked him. Ban away because he was afraid that some one of the parties would kill him if he staid in Chicago. The cross-examination was long and minute,

The cross-examination was long and minute, but drew out nothing of interest in the case.

J. P. Ames, conductor on the Fort Wayne Road, swore that prisoner was "a nice, quiet, civil fellow," as he expressed it.

C. D. Tower thought defendant's character for peaceableness was good.

C. Cropsey, depot-master on the Fort Wayne Road at Chicago, never knew of prisoner's being in any trouble.

in any trouble.

H. Kelley, policeman at the Fort Wayne De-

H. Kelley, policeman at the Fort Wayne Depot, thought the prisoner was of good reputation.

H. Sinsvott, a policeman, John P. Dunkle, Wilesy Woodin, Mrs. I. S. Tower, C. D. Shefiler, John S. Moore, and C. W. Duncan brought forward a good reputation for Deppler.

The Court them adjourned for lunch.

After recess, the arguments were made by counsel and the case went to the jury, who were out over night. Their verdict will probably be brought in this morning. The closing argument by State's Attorney Mills was the best effort he has made since he has assumed the office, and was much approved by every one except the prisoner.

MIKE EVANS.

Mr. Lincoln returned to Mike Evans his little bond yesterday carefully wrapped up in the fol-

Mr. Lincoln returned to Mike Evans his little bond yesterday carefully wrapped up in the following letter:

Chicaco, Ill., Jan. 31.—Michael Evans, Esq.—Shi: On yesterday afternoon I received from you, claiming to be Town Collector of the Town of South Chicago, the within bond offered by you as your official bond in the penal sum of \$7,115,052.50, executed by yourself, as principal, and by J. O. Rutter, T. P. Taliman, William M. Dee, P. M. Cleary, P. O'Nell, Daniel O'Hara, A. Vogel, Joseph Sherwin, D. G. Hamülton, Cornelius Traccy, J. Jonas, B. Lowenshal, William C. Gondy, Melville W. Fuller, Henry Harms, W. M. Devine, J. H. McAvoy, Samuel Rowe, C. Casselmann, and K. G. Schmidt, as sureties. This bond is signed by the same persons as the one I examined and returned to you without my approval on Jan. 5, 1877, and is signed also by six other persons. I have already informed you that the bond presented by you on Jan. 4, 1877, was not in my judgment such a bond as a reasonably prudent man would say was ample, or even sufficient, to secure the public against any loss which could be likely to arise from any malfeasance or nonfeasance in the office of the Collector of the Town of South Chicago in view of all the circumstances, and I have already declined to approve that bond.

By reason of your failure to pessent for approval a smificient bond within the time limited by law, you had no longer any right or title to the office of Collector, and I ought properly to refuse to approve the bond now before me on that ground alone. I have, however, without reference to my duty in that regard, examined the sufficiency of the sureties, nor in my judgment is the sufficiency of the sureties, nor in my judgment is the sufficiency of the sureties, nor in my judgment is the sufficiency of the sureties, nor in my judgment is the sufficiency of the sureties, nor in my judgment is the sufficiency of the sureties, nor in my judgment is the sufficiency of the sureties, nor in my judgment is the sufficiency of the sureties, nor in my judgm

THE VAGRANTS.

Lagrer FROM SUPT. HICKEY.
To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—You have often asked the question why so many "crooked" men were permitted to remain in Chicago, and that, too,

inder the nose of the police. My object in writing this communication is to answer the above inquiry, and to suggest a remedy for the evil. It is a well-known fact that professional wrongdoers congregate in large cities, and make them the base of their operations. A large proportion of these pro-fessionals are well known to the police, but in order to convict them of crime it is necessary to order to convict them of crime it is necessary to make out a case against them. Whenever burglars or thieves, or persons of that ilk who are known to be such, make their appearance in our city they are shadowed by the police, and while some of them are detected in the commission of crime, arrestel, and punished, others do their work so adroitly as to temporarily escape detection and arrest. Many of this class come to Chicago for the sole purpose of plying their nefarious vocation here, having been driven from other cities.

The remedy I would suggest to protect our composed from this class of persons and to save the city the expense of having them followed from day to day is an adequate Vagrancy law. With such a law we should be prepared to give these fellows a warm reception whenever they showed themselves in the city and transfer

and vet no part of the Bible was more neglected except it was the Book of Leviticus. Men by nature hated that which was disagreeable, and turned from anything which told the truth so plainly that it was unpleasant. The first three chapters of Romans made the diagnosis of the sin which was in us, and Paul gave the description that we might know our ruin and be led to the Redeemer. He urged them not to allow their feetings to turn away from this presentation of the truth. The thought running through the verses was the judgment of God, which was to be according to the Gospel. The righteous would receive glory, immortality, honor, and happiness on the Day of Judgment, whereas the impenitent would receive indignation, wrath, tribulation, and affger. It was not on the ground of obedience they were to be saved, but owing to their belief and faith in Christ. The Judgment Day was rolling on, and would soon be here, and it behooved all to prepare for that awful occasion.

Mr. Stebbins favored the congregation with the hymn, "Seeking to Save," which he rendered with his accustomed taste and expression. An elderly gentleman followed with a prayer, the burden of which could not be heard.

One verse of "Rock of Ages" was then sung by the congregation.

The Rev. Louis Raymond offered up an earnest prayer that the truth which had been presented should fall into good ground and flourish.

A Presbyterian minister understood that the seventh verse had no reference to Jesus Christ. The first, second, and third chapter down to the A Presbyterian minister understood that the seventh verse had no reference to Jesus Christ. The first, second, and third chapter down to the twentieth verse referred simply to Sinai law and the law written on the conscience. Many people were concerned about the fate of the heathen, but they could not fall into better hands than those of Christ; they would be judged by the law written in their own hearts. The great danger was, however, that no one, whether Christian or heathen, did not act as well as they knew how. Any sunner that was brought to honest introspection through the light of the Gospel would soon be saved. He prayed that God would cause sinners to think, as then their conversion would be simply a matter of time.

Another brother gave his ideas of the judg-

BEVERLY BOOK COMPANY.

their labors to the House of Correction. Our present Vagrancy law has proven wholly insufficient to accomplish this result. It provides as a penalty a fine not to exceed \$20, with a provision that if the fine be not paid by a certain time to be designated by the Court, then the prisoner may be incarcerated in the House of Correction for a term not exceeding six months. Now he would be a very poor thief indeed that could not pay a fine of \$20, and should he prefer to take an appeal—the required bond being very small—he could easily get a bondsman by pledging to him as security some trinket about his person, and when his case is once appealed he can walk the streets and claim protection from the Court to which his case is appealed on the ground that he is under bonds to appear before that tribunal for trial at some time in the dim future.

The Legislature should poss a Vagrant act providing for the assessment of a fine not exceeding \$200,—the limit of the Justices' jurisdiction,—with a provision that, if the fine be not paid by the time stated by the Court, then imprisonment in the House of Correction for a term not to exceed one year.

The Police Justices should also have power and jurisdiction in all cases of petty larceny. This would save much time and expense by rendering it unnecessary to send them before the Grand and Petit Juries in cases that are not punishable by imprisonment in the Penitentiary, but in the County Jall or House of Correction. They should also have power to send minors who are guilty of crime to the Reform School without going to the Grand Jury for indictment. Finally, every city and town in the State, and our city particularly, needs a good, stringent Vagrancy law, for it would prevent crime and save time and expense. Much of our policemen's time is lost in going to the Grand Jury and Criminal Court with such trivial cases when they ought to be at other duties. This matter cannot be too atrongly impressed upon our Representatives at Springfield, and it is necessary that suitable legislat There have been several complaints made to this office, by mail and personal application, concerning a certain "Beverly Book Company," which seems to be run by R. E. Kendall & Co., at the corner of State and Jackson streets. It is claimed concerning the Company that they advertise for agents for a sort of quarterly controlled the property of the corner of the corn cook-book, which was to cost seventy-five cents per year, "with a commission to agents and liberal premiums." The difficulty is that agents complain that they never have received but one quarterly number of the book, and that the other three numbers, though paid for in advance, have never come to hand. Some minor charges, such as not sending premiums as spromised, add to the complication. In response to these charges Mr. Kendall says that he has indeed issued but one of the quarterly numbers, but that he intends to issue the others as soon as possible. He adds that the second issue was nearly ready for the press when somebody stofe their plates, and this of course involved considerable delay in getting new plates. He expects to issue the second number sometime during the present month, and the others as soon thereafter as possible.

THE COUNTY-BUILDING.

in the Hogan investigation yesterday, except it was reported that Hogan was conducting the investigation himself for Schmidt and Conly, investigation himself for Schmidt and Conly, who refused to join Fitzgerald the day before in his visits to manufacturers and dealers in plumbing material. If the report is well founded there can be very little doubt about the nature of the finding of the majority of the Committee. Hogan will, of course, whitewash himself, but Fitzgerald will bring in a minority report all the same. The Committee is to meet to-morrow afternoon. Several citizens of the Town of Lyons were lobbying with the Commissioners yesterday to prevent license being granted to Nick Lieber to sell tangle-leg poison in that town.

"Save the contractors," say those of the Board who are eager to make further temporary loans. "What is to become of the people?" is the response of those opposing further loans. The will of the late Prof. William Le Baron, once State Etomologist, was filed in the County Court yesterday. The deceased died at Elgin, and wills his property, which is valued at \$25,000, to his widow.

In the estate of the late Samuel Hale, a grant of administration was yesterday made to Mary B. Hale, George W. Hale, and Charles B. Hale, under bond for \$500,000. The estate consists of real estate valued at \$50,000, and cash, bonds, and stocks valued at \$200,000.

An effort was made yesterday to indict Einstein for arson, alleged to have been committed on Twenty-second street some weeks ago. The jury immediately afterward adjourned and started on some mysterious mission of investigation, probably reaching the County Farm or Hospital in time for dinner.

in time for dinner.

The only Commissioners who will trust themselves to write their resolutions, or any other matter they desire to present, are Messrs. Ayars, Senne, Fitzgerald, Holden, and Bradley. The other members, while most of them can write, reason in this wise: "What do we pay the County Attorney \$7,000 a year for?"

Several Committees of the County Board put in some heavy work yesterday auditing bills, notwithstanding the Treasury is empty. Bills in Sexton's favor, aggregating \$9,000, were passed, and enough smaller ones, added to the orders already out, to make \$70,000. Holden had better be looking out for the county's credit.

had better be looking out for the county's credit.

Some time ago Stephen S. Jones was indicted for libeling Mrs. Victoria Woodbull and Tenie C. Claffin in a publication he was running. Nothing further was heard of the matter until vesterday, when the two strong-minded strutted into the State's Attorney's office. They desire a speedy trial, and their visit to the West is to see that Jones gets his deserts. The case will be called in the Criminal Court to-day and set for trial.

THE ABSTRACT SUITS.

The following letter from Otto Peltzer, in charge of the abstract department of the Recorder's office, disproves Stewart's yarn about suits brought against him on account of alleged To the Editor of The Tribune.

In your issue of Tuesday appears an article headed "Jim Stewart—He Declines to Pay Over."
In it occurs a question by your reporter and an answer by Mr. Stewart, which reads as follows: newer by Mr. Secwars, which reads as follows:
Do you or have you any reason to believe that any
saits will be brought against you on account of errors
in making abstracts?
Oh, yes; I have already been notified that suit would
be commenced against me Dy Rigdon of Adelphi
fame, and a certain New-Yorker. I cannot remember
the particulars of the case. The suit has not been commenced, because another branch of the case is now in

Now as the statement made in the case is now in court.

Now as the statement made in the answer by Mr. S. is, strictly speaking, not correct, and as the same as given tends to the injury of the abstracts issued from the Recorder's office, Mr. S. will have to permit me to correct him. The cause of complaint in a matter in which Mr. Rigdon was concerned (not as the injured party, however) arose from an omission of the description of a piece of property from the "Grantor and Grantee Indices," which always have been, and are now, a part proper of the "Record-books." They have no connection whatever with the "Abstract-books." Mr. Stewart ought not to step out of his way to injure that branch of his late office against which even his enemies or those of county abstracts cannot say anything. He deserves credit for the good sense he exhibited in retaining upon the entire abstract work the able and experienced employes that came to him with those books. To this fact no doubt alone may be attributed the further fact, that there has not turned up a single abstract issued from his office during his administration with any flaw or error in it.

good deal.

And now it appears that Mr. Sexton, as a county contractor, is not the concentration of all that is upright. The floors at the new Hospital and the door and window frames begin to tell on him. The seams in the floors vary in width already from a quarter to half an inch, and in some instances the flooring refuses to rest on the sleepers, and is badly sprung. Putty has covered some of the defects, but the Commissioners have not yet discovered that there are any. The doors have shrunk badly, and the window-sash finds room to play with the winds. If the contract had been adhered to, and seasoned lumber had been adhered to, and seasoned lumber had been used, the situation would be different.

If the contract had been adhered to, and seasoned lumber had been used, the situation would be different.

The Committee to investigate the charges against the parties who have been printing the Board proceedings yesterday appointed two "experts" to measure the work,—G. A. H. Baker and G. Nelson. They entered upon their work in the afternoon, and when they are through will be able to report that they measured so many yards of printed matter, and that is all. If the Committee were in earnest in the investigation they would have first endeavored to have ascertafted what constituted a "quare." Finding this much, they could have had the matter measured, and the report would have been that there were so many "squares." etc. As it is, when they know how many yards have been printed they can find out just how many "squares" they have paid for, and divide the yards to suit. Whitewash!

Yesterday was the time for opening the bids for the \$100,000 temporary loan advertised for, but nothing was done. There were really no new developments on the loan question, except Holden announced that he did not care whether Huck signed the "promises to pay "or not. He said he had legal advice to the effect that the Board could authorize any one to sign the document in his place, and rumor had it that Lieb had been selected to do the work. How the capitalists will take to this scheme remains to be seen. Mra Huck continued firm, and said he hoped the Board would seek to force him by mandamus, for in no other way could he so effectually and satisfactorily to the public explain his position and the condition in which the extravagance of the exposure of the condition of the county finances in yesterday's Tribunz, and after Huck's absolute refusal to sign any obligation, it is not likely that Chicago bankers will lend the County roults, and force the present reckless administration to curtail expenses, and thus keep its outgoes within its income. The services began with the symm coin-mencing "My days are gliding swiftly by."

Dr. Davis read the requests for prayer, which were, as usual, numerous and interesting. The audience prayed silently while the petitions were read.

Dr. Goodwin addressed the Throne of Grace in behalf of the applicants.

"Free from the law, O happy condition," was then sung by the choir and audience.

Maj. Whittle then called attention to the first sixteen verses of the second chapter of Romans.

THE CITY-HALL.

The Treasurer's receipts yesterday were \$2,634 rom the Water Department. There will be no team-travel over Main street bridge for about two days, as it was closed this orning to be replanked.

The Mayor, the Corporation Counsel, and Mr. B. F. Ayer yesterday had a short conference about the Lake-Front matter, but nothing definite resulted. The Department of Public Works yesterday issued a final estimate of \$3,728 to A. J. McBean for paving the intersections of State street from Jackson to Harmon court.

In the Appropriation bill which is soon to be considered by the Council, there will be requests for \$30,000 for cleaning (by hand) unpaved streets, and \$30,000 for paved streets.

streets, and \$50,000 for paved streets.

H. Vreeland yesterday took out a permit to build a two-story and basement stone-front dwelling, 23% x38 feet, on Wabash avenue, near Thirty-second street. The cost is to be \$4,000.

Dr. DeWolf has not yet filed his bond for the faithful performance of the duties of Health Commissioner. He will probably file it to-day, as he has secured a blank for it. Ald. Frank Lawler yesterday conceived the idea that the immediate approval of the bond would be de-

The small-pox pe treatment in the Ho

The test which the new self-propellist agine was obliged to undergo was could throw a one-and-one-half-inch str nould throw a one and one half-inch stater to the distance of 200 feet threet of hose. It has performed the table of hose in the state of hose in the state

good condition, being entirely free from deposit of snow, mud, etc., and the see themselves are in good condition, so that it will be no trouble about draining the wa-from the streets, provided it can be due nto the sewers. The city's force of mer leaning away 2.5%. will be no trouble about draining the water from the streets, provided it can be ducted into the sewers. The city's force of men is cleaning away drifts, but it lies with the owners of property to see that the pools of water on the sidewalks and in the gutters are drained off. That work is being pretty generally done, so that basements, particularly those under sidewalks, shall not be flooded.

since the Comptroller issued the order that no pay-rolls are to be made out nor vouchers showing credit with the city issued, the city employes are worried to know how they are to live in the next three months, during which no salaries are to be paid. There are but few of them whose salaries are so large that they can lay away much, even were they inclined so to do, and few of them have any money on hand. They will of necessity have to borrow, and if they have nothing, not even their names on a pay-roll to use as collateral, borrowing will be a difficult task. They consequently are very anxious that the Council may, as soon as possible, pass that part of the Appropriation bill making provision for their monthly stipends.

A delegation of "old men from the North

ble, pass that part of the Appropriation bill making provision for their monthly stipends.

A delegation of "old men from the North Side" called upon the Mayor yesterday and offered a confused and incoherant protest against contracting for the "corporation work." After much socaking it was understood that the old men thought that the city had no right to make contracts for street-cleaning, but should give the work to hand laborers. The Mayor explained that the expense of such work if done by hand would be increased two-fold, and it could not be. They argued long and earnestly. It is a noteworthy fact that when the Street-Superintendents' want men in the winter none can be found, but as soon as the sun shines out spring-like the streets become full of men hunting for a job on the street-cleaning force of the city. The City-Hall was infested with such men yesterday.

To-day the new Health Commissioner will make known the names of the three physicians—one for each division of the city—whom he will appoint as Health Inspectors. Last year there were three, but Jan. 1 Dr. Hoyne, of the South Division, and Dr. Hunt, of the West Division, retired, leaving only one Inspector,—Dr. Williams, of the North Division. The positions are now to be filled, and the occupants will be instructed to make a thorough canvass of their respective Divisions and ascertain just where and to what extent the city is afflicted with scarlet fever and other contagious diseases, and carry out instructions which will hereafter be given them. There is as yet no appropriation for the salaries for these Inspectors, and unless the Council shall hereafter make provision for their payment they, in case they work at all, will have worked for nothing.

The ordinance introduced in the Council Monday, making a levy of water-rents, was intended

vision for their payment they, in case they work at all, will have worked for nothing.

The ordinance introduced in the Council Monday, making a levy of water-rents, was intended merely to legalize what has been done by the Water Department since the adoption of the water Department since the adoption of the charter the water-rents had been levied and the rate fixed, but the new charter made no provision therefor, and the rents were collected as usual and the rates remained the same. The Board of Public Works used to fix the rate, and the abolition of that Board threw the rating duty upon the Council, which passed a rate-ordinance some six weeks ago. So the new ordinance, as before stated, merely legalizes past actions; it also provides that all delinquent water-rates for the year 1876, and up to May of 1877, shall be turned over to the City Collection for collection by the usual method. In case of failure to pay a levy on personal property will be made.

called in the Criminal Court to-day and set for trial.

Commissioner Holden, some days ago, said he had investigated the charge that the ice-house at the Hospital was being filled with ice from the Chicago River, and found it without foundation. Now comes A. S. Piper & Co., doing business at No. 83 West Twelfth street, who say, in a letter to this office, that if Mr. Holden will call on them they will furnish him with abundant evidence that he is mistaken,—that the ice was gotten from the Chicago River.

The Finance Committee met yesterday afternoon and opened the two bids received for the sale to the county of \$50,000 in fire bonds. The first bid opened was from H. B. Shaw, for the sale of \$10,000 of the bonds due in 1828 at 106 and accrued interest. The second bid was from A. O. Slaughter for \$50,000, at 107-99%, of the same series of bonds. The Committee agreed to report to the Board in favor of accepting Slaughter's bid. Mr. Slaughter purchased the bonds he now proposes to sell from the county the 12th of October, and paid therefor a premium of 5% cents and accrued interest. He has made a good deal.

And now it appears that Mr. Sexton, as a county contractor, is not the concentration of all that is surgist. The floors at the new Hos-

case this department earnestly discourages publifunerals.

Oscan C. Dz Wolf, M. D.,

Commissioner of Health. ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Rev. W. J. Erdman, paster of Chicago Abriue Church, in this city, will give a Bible reading in Lower Farwell Hall to-morrow from reading in Lov 10-to 11 a. m.

The Rev. Dr. Mitchell, of the First Preshyterie Church, will deliver a free public lecture in the chapel of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary of the Northwest, 1000 North Halsted street, this evening at 7:45 o'clock.

The annual meeting of the Chicago Erring Woman's Refuge for the election of officers will be held to-day at 10 a. m., at its institution, corner of Indiana avenue and Thirty-first street. The public are invited at 2 p. m. A free reading-room has been opened in the Chicago Avenue Church (Moody's), corner of Chicago avenue and LaSalle street. It is open every evening (except Sundays) from 7 to 9:30. The daily papers are kept on file.

THE JEWS OF BLOOMINGTON.

THE JEWS OF BLOOMINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Jan. 31.—The Jewish citizens of Bloomington, who have recently increased largely in numbers by immigration, have organized a congregation, consisting already of about forty members, and intend, as soon as they feel able, to employ a Rabbi and erect a Tabernacle. They hold services occasionally now. Until recently, the remains of Hebrews who died in this region were interred in the Jewish Cemetery at Lincoln,—the nearest resting-place for the Jewish dead who fell asleep in the faith of their ancestors. Last fall, the Jews of Bloomington purchased a tract of land a mile southwest of the city, on the Springfield Road, and dedicated it as a cemetery. Since then, two of the faithful have been interred, therein. The Jewish societies of the city—chief of which is the Braia British—have determined to celebrate the Feast of Purim by a grand ball on the evening of Feb. 26, which will surely be a brilliant affair.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—The reputation of the Company I represent is so well established that, when the failure of the New Jersey Mutual Life.

Insurance Company was first mentioned, I did not deem it necessary to inform the general public that that Company and mine were "horses of different colors": but my attention having been called to a heading of a telegram in your paper reading "Failure of the Mutual Life of Newark," I have thought it would be proper for me to estate that the alleged failing Company was in no wise connected with the Mutual Benefit Life-insurance Company of Newark, N. J. Respectfully yours, S. T. Kimo, State Agent.

CONSOLIDATION.

The City Savings Bank, which has had its principal office at No. 178 Washington street, and a branch at No. 264 Halstead street, corner of Harrison, has consolidated its business at the latter place. The business will be conducted by F. H. Ross and A. L. Amberg, both long connected with the bank.

" BLUE GLASS." "BLUE GLASS."

We have been frequently notified that a party peddling blue glass, and representing to the public that he is selling for us. eWe have not had, nor have we any agents, to solicit for the sale of this article, and we are not responsible for any representations made as to quality or price.

We deal only in the genuine Belgian hims glass,

J. B. Sur 266 and 268 N HARMLESS AS SUMMER

ondon butchers are apparent st the inevitable. They buy up selling it as " prime Scotch."

SCHIMMELS—At his residence, Halsted-st., Jacob Schimmels, a city for thirty-four years, aged 60 y Funeral ceremonies will take y residence Thursday morning at 30 of the family respectfully invited.

By Helens (Mon.) papers please FULTON—The funeral of Henry take place Feb. 1, at 10 a. m., from dence, No. 388 West Harrison-st. vited to attend.

vited to attend.

FOSTER—Jan. 30, at the residence Mrs. Charles S. Cushing, Hyde Park. consumption, Gardner Poster, and a Funeral at 2 o'clock p. m. Thunsylvan at 2 o'clock p. m. Thunsylvan formerly of this ettr, and f. Funeral from the residence of J. V. Mc. 150 Warren-av., Friday, Pebolock. Friends of the family are law cities. clock. Friends or and Sulzer. SULZER—Jan. 31, Henry Sulzer. Funeral service at his late resident Sorth-av., from themes by carriages Cametery, at 2 p. m., Feb. 2. Friends

Is the most wonderful remedy for Re Neuralgia. It never falls; and for heads plies, felous, cuts, sprains, bruises, is afford instant relief, as thousands can a For sale by all Draggists. For sale by all Druggists.
H. A. HURLBUT & CO., 75 and 77 Chicago General Wholesale Agents.

"EUPEON." Oh, why will you suffer win gia, Headache, Toothache, etc., when you "cured free of charge" at the depot for has Randolph-st., basement. AUCTION SALES.

AT 100'CLOCK THIS I WE CONTINUE THE AUCTION SAL

TWO UPPER FLO SELLING THE ELEGANT CHARES FURNITUR

MIRRORS. Carpets, Easy Chairs, &c. & ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

For Friday Morning, Feb. 2, at 9; o'circl GRAND DOUBLE SAI

New and Used Furniture and G Household Goods, Carpets, Stoves, L es, General Household Goods, Tess, G and General Merchandise.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Au By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

BUTTERS & CO.'S Regular Trade Dry Goods, Clothing, Woolens, Hats, Caps, Furs, Boots, Shoes, & 10,000 yards Hamburg Edgings, THURSDAY, Feb. 1, at 9:30 e'clock, at their rooms, second floor, 118 and 120 Wabash-av. CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE

Entire Furniture and Purnish First-class Residence

AT AUCTION, On PRIDAT, Feb. 2, at 10 o'clock, at our Art Booma, 118 and 120 Wahash-av, corner of Mada-consisting of Aximiser and Brussels Carets, I Parlor Set, Marble-Top Tables, Chamber Sea, Mattresses, French Mirrors, Lace Curtains, Ges O deliers, Dining-room and Khoben Furniture. ALSO, Fine 7-octave Plano Forte. The above comprises the entire outfit of a fine-residence. Sale peremptory for cash. WM. A. HUTTERS & CO., Another BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR SATURDAY SALE

Auction Rooms, 118 & 120 Wabash-av., FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, PIANOS, STOCK OF

SHEET HARDWARE Tin Ware, Stoves, &c.,

By G. P. GORE & CO., 08 and 70 Wabash-av. On Saturday, Feb. 3, at 91 o'clock, 14 Crates W. G. Crockery, in open lot A large invoice of Block Tin Hollow Was THE ENTIRE FURNITURE FROM A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE

Parlor and Office Desks, Show Cases, Brussels as Wool Carpets, Cook and Parlor Stoves. 250 Bow-Back Chairs. GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctionem. ByW. MOOREHOUSE & CO. Wolff Bros. & Co. will sell their property sisting of the building known as 168, 170, as 172 West Erie-st. with all the Machinery, Labor, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding, and all othe chattels belonging to the said firm at public ancies on the 1st of February, 1877. For particulars in quire at 172 West Erie-st.

By HIRAM BRUSH. THE HASELTINE COLLECTION PAINTINGS.

Owing to the unprecedentedly bad weather daying Mr. Haseltine's late sale at the Exposition Building, he has concluded to offer THER HUSDRED of the works of art that were there shows. 108 MADISON-ST.,

Where they can be seen with comfort, as the stees will be thoroughly heated, and the pictures ar-ranged so that buyers can view them at their isi-The collection now on view, during the west, day and evening. The sale will commence Monday Evening, Feb. 5, at 7:30 o'clock. The sale will be PEREMPTORY, WITHOUT RESERVE.

By JAS. P. McNAMARA & Co. Regular Sale of Boots and Shoes at Auction, This (Thursday) Morning, at 9:30 o'crock, JAS. P. NCNAMARA & CO., Austice CONFECTIONERY.

NOTI To all that it may our I forbid Charles II oago, doing business as I this day revoke Attorney I gave him of May, 1876, which POULTRY EX

MOT POULTRY, PIGI GRAND EX

PROPOS CONVICT sundered (100) Convictors and the control of the co MOODY'S SE

The Boston Daily WILL REPORT With the sermons of Mr. the term of the meetings in he TEIRAG.
Daily, 31 per month, in a pr snnum, in advance. E. F. WATERS, DISSOLU

COPARTNE

COPARTNE elery. Notions, dc., under the KEITH & GALE, to be carried state of Illinois. The geograf partners are Dod R. Gaie, of Chicago, Illinois, a Ostorn R. Keith, et Chicago, tri luised the sum of twenty leve lars as his share of the capital is estip shall be continued for the leago, Dec. 28, 1876.

COPARTNI BUSINESS ( The interest of A. D. Lam pired by limitation, he retire HIBBARL Chicago, Jan. 1, 1877.

PINANC 7 PER end 8 per cent loans on aperc by FRANCIS B.

FURS wil be a the lot. our own J. S. BARNES & CO BEAL ES \$100.

Worth of clear property, in pine lands in Michigan; pers lorses, wagons. &c.: \$10,000 notes, to exchange for Chicas sure some incumbrance. TO CAPIT For Sale, a first-cines storone of the best corners itenant guaranteed for a terrial.

E. R. BO OIL TA

A OIL PRIVATE

CINCINNATI 8 merior accommodations fariments for epileptics and of atmission and circuit.

W. S. CHIPLEY, M. D. SCAL FA

F SC

The Acme P Cuts Wrought Iron, Bra Joiler Tubes, Round Iron Jean Cut, no Burring, Soli Send for Circular to PANCOAST (